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1936

CATALOG OF

SEEDS

*The kind that Grow
"You can't keep them
in the ground"*

J. J. BUTZER

818 S.W. FIRST AVE.

**PORTLAND
OREGON**



BUSINESS INSTRUCTIONS

What We Do and What You Should Do

ORDER NOW—in January or February if possible before the spring rush begins. March and April are our busy months and our full force works day and night at high speed. Now to help both you and us we will allow a ten per cent discount on all orders of \$1.00 or more in one order (except collections, which are net), that are received up to March the first. Every order filled during January and February helps us just that much and we are passing this on to you.

EARLY ORDERING.—It will be helpful to our customers, as well as ourselves, to have orders placed early. Our policy is to make prompt shipments, but this is impossible as the busy season reaches its height. If your order is received late we may be sold out, as in case of shortage of crops, with no more stock obtainable. Send your order early; we will do the rest.

HOW TO SEND MONEY—Remittances can be sent safely by Post Office Money Order, Bank Draft, Express Money Order, Check or by Registered Letter. We accept stamps for small amounts. Be sure you register your letters if they contain cash. Money orders are the most economical and practical means of remitting.

OUR TERMS ARE STRICTLY CASH WITH THE ORDER

We do not send C. O. D., as the cost of collecting return charges is quite an unnecessary item of expense and the prices being given, we can conceive of no necessity to warrant goods being so sent.

NAME AND ADDRESS SHOULD ALWAYS BE GIVEN

Frequently we receive unsigned letters. Sometimes they contain money and orders. Sometimes, too, letters are received in which the name of the town is left out and the postmark is blurred. We cannot fill orders unless we know the name and address of the buyer. The easiest way for you is to use our order sheet, filling in the blanks.

MARKET-GARDENERS are requested to send us a list of the vegetable seeds they intend purchasing. We shall be glad to submit low prices on them. Market-gardeners who purchase seed in large quantities are entitled to a reduction in accordance with the quantity bought. Write us fully and we shall be very glad to reply and give prices.

Our Guarantee

On Nursery Stock

All goods are guaranteed to reach you in good condition; mistakes, if made, will be promptly rectified. Accept shipment, examine and count on receipt and notify us at once should there be any errors, and the carrier as well, of any damaged stock. This guarantee not good unless above requirements are complied with. We do not guarantee continued growth. Remember, a tree, shrub or plant is a living organism, as much as a cow, horse or man. It breathes, drinks and feeds, and is liable to attacks of disease and insects. At prices we sell, it is impossible for us to guarantee growth or to be responsible for stock after delivery to our customers in good condition.

GUARANTEE

Seeds of the best quality are apt to fail through improper treatment by sowing the seed too deep or too shallow, in too wet or too dry soil. They differ greatly as to the temperature required for germination. Some will germinate rapidly at a certain temperature, while others, if sown under the same conditions, are apt to decay, and for all these reasons it is impractical to guarantee seeds. I give no warranty, expressed or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness, or any other matter, of any seeds, bulbs or plants sent out, and will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms, they are at once to be returned.

J. J. BUTZER.

DO YOU WANT THIS CATALOG?

Be sure and send us an order for seeds if you want this catalog next year. If you do not send us an order your name is taken from our mailing list, believing you have changed your address, or you may have come to the store, where you can get a catalog at the counter. We prefer to have you on our list as an annual customer; then you will always get our catalog as soon as it comes from the press. When you change your address notify us if you want this catalog.

Yes

We Never Went Out of Business
Never Had a Successor
Never Were Absorbed or Merged

Since 1904



NOVELTIES AND SPECIALTIES FOR 1936

AND PRECEDING YEARS

The following list of Flower Seeds is carefully selected to meet the demand of those who desire the finest. It contains many of the very new introductions as well as some of the latest and finest developments of the older strains of flowers.



ASTER

Super Giant El Monte (Grower's Description)

Two seasons ago we introduced the sensational new Super Giant Aster Los Angeles, a delicate shell pink color. Extremely popular in the cooler climes, a more rugged color was desired in the warmer lands. This wish is met completely in our new companion Super Giant, El Monte, the only really large flowered crimson Aster. Deep glowing crimson, composed of abundant quantities of daintily interlaced plume-like petals, the flowers are extremely large and fluffy, borne on heavy non-lateral, basal branched stems. It is very early blooming, coming in before the California Giant varieties, and remaining in flower over a long period. Although not wilt resistant, we highly recommend El Monte to you. Pkt. 25c.

ASTER SUPER GIANT LOS ANGELES

Aster Los Angeles is the first variety of this giant race, and how beautifully it upholds the romantic traditions of its namesake, the glamorous city of sunshine and flowers. The color is a serenely pure shell pink, in flowers which are full petaled, deep, and unusually large, yet artistically graceful in the feathery effect of the interlacing petals. Loosely arranged in tall pewter vase the long stemmed flowers lend a feeling of quiet dignity to any decorative arrangement. In the annual border or cut flower bed in the garden, they stand majestically above their fellow asters, and show up to best advantage when combined with a planting of the Blue Lace Flower, Didiscus. Pkt. 15c.

ACROCLINIUM (Everlasting)

New Large Flowered Double Hybrids (Grower's Description)

It is a gala occasion when the florist discovers a flower variety, entirely new and different, which sells on sight. Such a variety is this new Acroclinium, so greatly improved over the old variety that they can scarcely be recognized as members of the same family. The double flowers are extremely large, at least twice the size of the ordinary strain, on 12 to 18 inch stems, which are borne freely over a long flowering period. The range of color is most remarkable, being especially rich in shades of salmon, apricot, pink, rose and cerise, with white and creamy tones to balance up the pastel mixture. While some of the flowers have a light eye, the majority are enhanced by a boldly contrasting dark center. No florist or market grower should be without these New Large Flowered Double Hybrids. Pkt. 25c.

ASTER WILT RESISTANT GOLDEN SHEAF (Bodger) (Grower's Description)

We take pleasure in introducing Golden Sheaf, the deepest yellow aster yet offered, and the only one that is wilt resistant. The flowers are fully double, with an attractive crest-like center, of good substance and fine depth of petal. It has all the characteristics of the Aurora type of aster so popular now with florists. The flowers last well when cut, and are excellent shippers. Pkt. 20c.

ASTER WILT RESISTANT BLUE FLAME (Bodger) (Grower's Description)

In line with the trend of the times, we present Blue Flame, one of our contributions to the code for better flowers. The color is bright navy blue, distinct from any other dark blue or purple aster now offered, of the Giant Branching Crego class, with large Crego type flowers, fully double, on branching plants, suitable for cutting or garden use. The strain is very robust and wilt resistant. Pkt. 15c.

ASTER WILT RESISTANT GIANT SALMON QUEEN (Bodger) (Grower's Description)

Few people realize that there is an aster of the fascinating shade of salmon found in Salmon Queen. It is a clear, pure salmon pink, blending to a rich gold salmon at the center. The flowers, large and well formed, are of the feathery Comet type, on long stemmed early flowering upright plants. A lovely aster that should be in every garden. And remember, it is wilt resistant. Pkt. 15c.

NOVELTIES AND SPECIALTIES FOR 1936 AND PRECEDING YEARS

ANTIRRHINUM (Snapdragon)

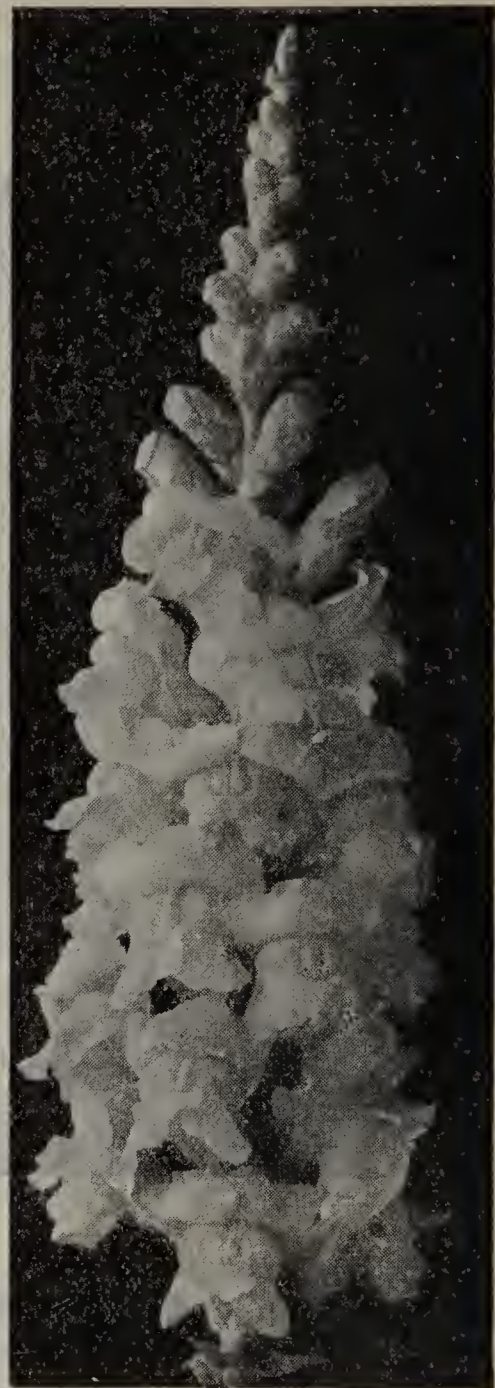
California Giant Mixture—Rust Proof (Bodger)

This is the strain of Rust Proof Antirrhinums you have been waiting for. Even and compact in habit, of the popular majestic type, the plants are from 20 to 24 inches in height, and bear long spikes of close spaced, extra large florets. It comprises a fine, full color range of popular colors including exquisite shades of pink, rose apricot, bronze, orange, light and deep yellow, scarlet, crimson and white. While not yet 100% resistant, the percentage is well above 75%. We consider this strain an excellent all around type, equally fine for border, cutting and florist use. Since it has been inspected and approved by most critical authorities, we offer this Rust Proof California Giant Mixture with our full confidence. Pkt. 25c.

ANTIRRHINUM (Snapdragon)

Majus Grandiflorum Pinkie—Rust Proof (Bodger) (Grower's Description)

Pinkie, our first Rust Proof Antirrhinum introduction, is an excellent florist's forcing variety. As it is a very early flowering strain, it is especially fine for greenhouse forcing, as well as for general garden use. It is of the popular Majus Grandiflorum type, tall and robust growing, producing numerous fine cutting spikes of large, well spaced florets of a delightful shade of pure clear rose. The color is very similar to Antirrhinum Nelrose. The strain comes about 90% resistant, and carries our recommendation. Pkt. 25c.



CALENDULA APRICOT QUEEN

Very much in the limelight at the present time, the valuable qualities of the Calendula are being exploited both for the market and in private gardens. Various breaks in color and form of flower have occurred, and what we here offer is a flat petalled variety of a bright apricot shade, deepening slightly towards the center. It is excellent for all the purposes to which a Calendula can be put. Pkt. 15c.

CALENDULA

Orange Shaggy—Gold Medal 1935 All America Selections (Grower's Description)

Calendulas in recent years have enjoyed a decided revival of interest. Many new shades have been introduced in the standard double form, and several new and interesting flower types have been developed. One of the most interesting, and certainly the most distinct of these is the new lacinated type, Orange Shaggy. Deep orange shading lighter at the center, exceedingly graceful and informal in appearance, it is a striking contrast to the formal Calendulas in general use. The plants are free flowering, neat and compact, bearing long stems which make the fringed petaled flowers equally useful in the garden or for cutting. Pkt. 15c.

CALENDULA

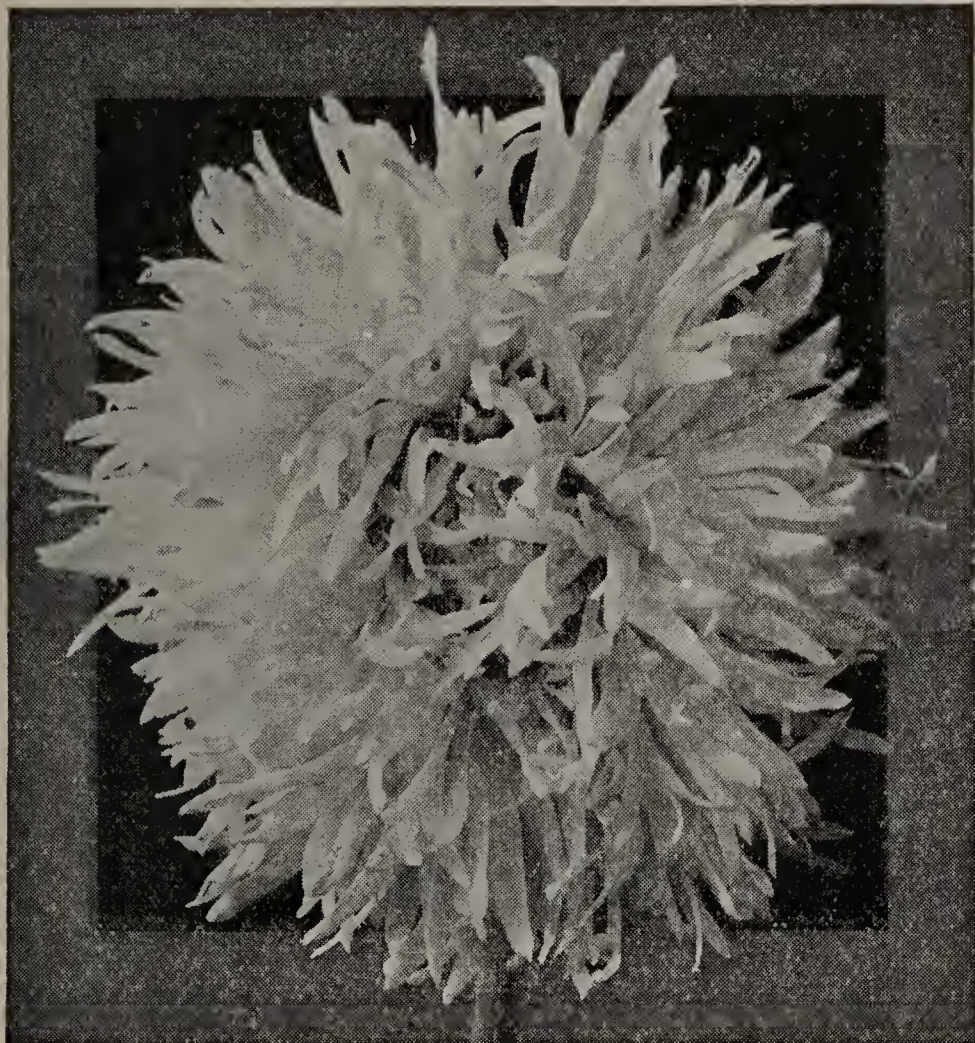
Frilled Beauty (Grower's Description)

In line with the active program for improvement and innovations in the Calendula group, Frilled Beauty comes as one of the very finest new varieties. Although similar in appearance to Orange Shaggy, it is actually quite distinct from it. The flowers are large and full, with good stiff petals which are semi-rounded in appearance, giving good body to the flower. Stems are long and fine for cutting, while the plant makes a strong heavy growth. The color is a deep orange. You will be entirely satisfied with Frilled Beauty. Pkt. 15c.

CALENDULA JEWEL

A real jewel in the Calendula group, the new variety Jewel is one of the finest introduced in the past few years. The flowers are deep orange in color, in a rounded shape, with good form and good depth of petal. The plants are semi-dwarf and free flowering, equally desirable for both bedding and cut flower use. Pkt. 10c.

NOVELTIES AND SPECIALTIES FOR 1936 AND PRECEDING YEARS



SHASTA DAISY

New Giant Double White

This strain includes an assortment of various types of double flowers ranging from the most fully double fringed petaled sorts through semi-double, to a type which, though single, forms unusual and beautifully shaped flowers with lacinated, curled and quilled petals. The flowers are large and carried on long wiry stems. Pkt. 20c.

GILIA

Micrantha Fairy Stars
(Grower's Description)

Exquisitely dainty, this little new Fairy Star Gilia is one of the most charming and attractive of all rockery and bedding plants. The plants are very neat and compact in habit, 6 to 8 inches high, extremely free flowering, literally covered with dozens of the tiny daisy-like flowers in a riot of color. The color range includes all the popular pastel shades, rose pink, orange, yellow, cerise and cream, in a gay and star-like mixture. Fairy Stars are excellent for the very popular miniature bouquets now used so extensively. Pkt. 15c.

GILIA

Liniflora White Swan—Bunch of Lilac
(Grower's Description)

Introducing a new subject for cut flower use, Gilia Liniflora, a very easily grown, attractive annual. The plants are neat, upright and semi-compact in habit, 12 to 15 inches high, covered with dozens of the dainty, single flax-like flowers which are borne on long stems. White Swan is snowy white, and Bunch of Lilac a clear lavender blue, both very popular florist colors. White Swan, Pkt. 15c; Bunch of Lilac, Pkt. 15c.

*DIANTHUS LACINIATUS SPLENDENS (Grower's Description)

Free flowering and easily grown, the Dianthus family has for years furnished us with some of our most popular border subjects. One of the most recent additions to this family is the sterling novelty Laciniatus Splendens, a variety which, in our opinion, is the most striking Dianthus we have ever offered. The flowers are very large, over two inches across, in a brilliant shade of crimson, with a largely boldly contrasting glistening white eye. Pkt. 15c.



DIANTHUS LACINIATUS SPLENDENS

HUNNEMANNIA

Semi-Double Sunlite. Award of Merit 1934 All America Selections
(Grower's Description)

Sunlite, the interesting new semi-double form of the Mexican Tulip Poppy which we introduced two years ago, might very well be described as a large growing California Poppy. The flowers somewhat resemble the Eschscholtzia, as indeed the foliage does also. Since the stems are long and wiry and the flowers large and of an attractive tulip shape, they are especially fine for cutting, while the extra row of petals on the outside, rather than inside of the cup, gives the flowers the appearance of being open at all times, rendering them valuable for garden use. The plants are of good habit, about 2 feet in height, extremely free flowering, and remain in flower over a long period throughout the summer until frost. Pkt. 15c.

NOVELTIES AND SPECIALTIES FOR 1936 AND PRECEDING YEARS

MARIGOLD

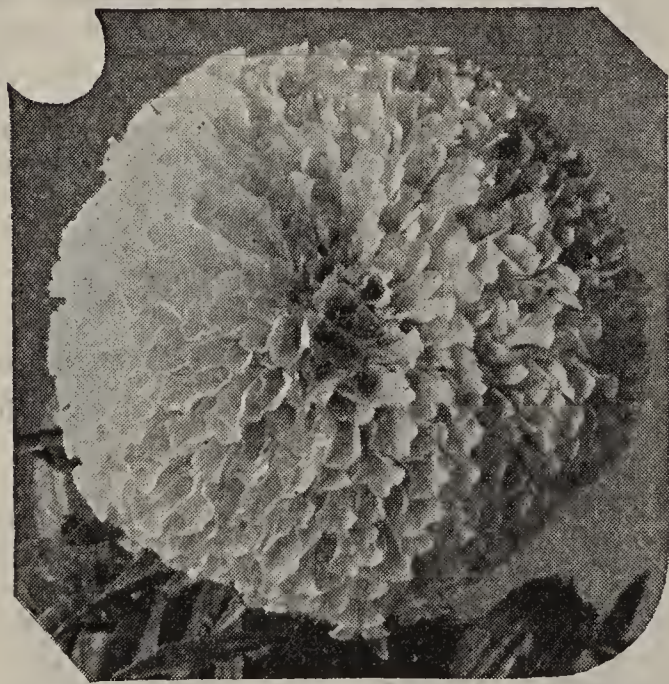
Dixie Sunshine (Grower's Description)

From the Land of Dixie to the gardens of the world comes this most modern, most charming and unique Marigold. Sensationally new and fascinating, the large ball shaped flowers are ingeniously composed of dozens of tiny five-petaled florets, gracefully interlocking, daintily fringed in effect. Brilliant golden yellow, 100% fully double, and but faintly scented with the characteristic Marigold odor, Dixie Sunshine is a ray of dazzling, pure beauty. Whether in the garden, on tall, bushy plants literally smothered with blooms, or when arranged for home decoration, the strong stemmed flowers are a constant joy from August throughout the season until frost. Pkt. 25c.

MARIGOLD

Yellow Supreme. Gold Medal 1935 All America Selections. (Grower's Description)

Heralded as a companion to the popular Guinea Gold, Yellow Supreme does in many respects resemble it. Like Guinea Gold, it is very free flowering, compact and somewhat pyramidal in habit, 2 to 2½ feet tall, bearing loosely ruffled, carnation flowered blossoms. The color is a light lemon yellow, and the flowers are somewhat larger than Guinea Gold. The characteristic Marigold odor is almost entirely lacking, adding greatly to its usefulness for cutting and garden use. Pkt. 25c.



MARIGOLD

Mexican Dwarf Orange (Grower's Description)

Distinctly new and different in flower form, we consider this recent introduction one of the finest additions to the fast growing list of attractive Marigold types. It comes to us from Mexico, the original home of all our garden Marigolds, where many beautiful flowers, especially of brilliant colors, have originated. The plants are semi-dwarf in habit, growing 15 to 18 inches high, freely branched, and bearing quantities of the very large, unique semi-globular petaled flowers of bright orange. We consider Mexican Dwarf Orange one of the outstanding new Marigolds for this season and highly recommend it. Pkt. 25c.



MARIGOLD

African Dwarf Double Queen Strain (Grower's Description)

This new strain of African Marigolds is admirably adapted for bedding use. The 18-inch plants are sturdy and free flowering, forming a veritable pyramid of blooms. The flowers are from two to three inches across, with rather flat petals, giving a novel effect of softness. We highly recommend all these.

Golden Queen—Fine golden yellow. Pkt. 15c.

Orange Queen—Deep orange. Pkt. 15c.

Primrose Queen—Light primrose yellow. Pkt. 15c.

Yellow Queen—Clear lemon yellow. Pkt. 15c.

Queen Mixture. Pkt. 15c.

MARIGOLD

African Tall Double Beauty Strain. Special Mention 1935 All America Selections. (Grower's Description)

These new Beauty Marigolds lend an interesting variation to the large-flowered tall double African group. The flowers, of the so-called "Crussells" type, are rather flat in appearance, as contrasted to the ball-like effect of the *Fistulosa* sorts. The petals are semi-quilled, rather broad, and the flowers are very double. The plants reach a height of 2½ feet, and are well covered with flowers. The strain is early flowering, fine for garden or cutting use. Golden Beauty is a golden yellow, and Yellow Beauty a clear lemon yellow.

Golden Beauty—Golden yellow. Pkt. 15c.

Yellow Beauty—Clear lemon yellow. Pkt. 15c.

NOVELTIES AND SPECIALTIES FOR 1936 AND PRECEDING YEARS



NASTURTIIUM

BODGER'S DOUBLE SWEET SCENTED GLORIOUS GLEAM HYBRIDS

Award of Merit 1935 All America Selections
(Grower's Description)

Our Glorious Gleam Hybrids, proclaimed the most remarkable plant breeding achievement of the past season, have taken the plant world by storm. Delightfully sweet scented, beautifully double and in a remarkable color range, they fulfill all requirements for an all-round garden favorite. The semi-dwarf plants throw short runners from well rounded free flowering bushes, and bear showy masses of the bright, double flowers on long stems above the lush green of the foliage. The color range includes a brilliant blend of salmon, golden yellow, orange scarlet, cerise, cream, orange, maroon and crimson shades, as well as many spotted varieties. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c.

NASTURTIIUM

BODGER'S DWARF DOUBLE GEM MIXTURE (Grower's Description)

Our Gem Mixture, composed of an evenly balanced range of cheerful colors on dwarf, compact, gem-like plants, is the ideal annual for border and edging use. The plants are truly dwarf and compact, totally without runners, and hold their compact form even in rainy climates where they will be a boon to garden makers. We feel sure that for general use this Gem Mixture will be even more popular than the Gleams. At the California International Exposition in San Diego, where they are being exhibited, they are making a big hit with all visitors. The good sized sweet scented double flowers gaily cover the little plants in an excellent color range which includes shades of yellow, orange, scarlet, crimson, salmon, cerise, cream, maroon and spotted varieties. While a majority of the plants have light foliage there are many dark foliage plants as well. Pkt. 15c.

NASTURTIIUM

GOLDEN GLEAM (Bodgeri. fl. pl.)

This new type is of semi-trailing habit and a new development in Nasturtiums. Plants form a vigorous large bush which throws out short runners averaging 18 inches. The sweet scented, large double flowers are of a golden yellow color and average two to three in. across; they are borne on erect stiff stems six inches in length and stand well above the foliage, an arrangement which adds immeasurably to the showy appearance of the plant; they are also splendid for cutting. The seed we offer is strictly originator's stock. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 2 oz. 25c.

NASTURTIIUM

DWARF DOUBLE GOLDEN GLOBE (Grower's Description)

Identical in color with the popular Golden Gleam, its habit and trueness to type also compare favorably with the excellence of Golden Gleam. Uniformly dwarf and compact, Golden Gleam is the first named color variety in the new Gem type of Nasturtium. It is very free flowering, and the well formed double flowers of deep golden yellow are delicately sweet scented. Pkt. 15c.

NASTURTIIUM

BODGER'S DOUBLE SWEET SCENTED ORANGE GLEAM (Grower's Description)

Orange Gleam is the finest Gleam Nasturtium since our first introduction, Golden Gleam. The flowers are very large, uniformly double and profusely free flowering, while the color is entirely new in the Nasturtium family—a deep glowing golden orange, with a deeper shading at the center. The plants are semi-dwarf, bearing the flowers well above the light green foliage on long, wiry stems. The sweet scent characteristic of all our gleams is very pronounced, making the flowers especially fine for any garden or cutting use. Pkt. 15c.

NASTURTIIUM

BODGER'S DOUBLE SWEET SCENTED SCARLET GLEAM.

(Grower's Description)

Gold Medal 1935 All America Selections.

Greatly improved over our 1934 stock, the strain of Scarlet Gleam we are offering this season is equal to the finest Gleam developed. Fully double, of the same type as Golden Gleam, the flowers are large and full petaled, waved and fluted in effect, and extremely showy. Completely covering the foliage of the plant, the long stemmed orange scarlet flowers make a dazzling splash of color which is hard to duplicate. Richly sweet scented, Scarlet Gleam is ideal for garden or cutting use. Pkt. 15c.

NOVELTIES AND SPECIALTIES FOR 1936 AND PRECEDING YEARS

PETUNIA

**RUFFLED NANA COMPACTA MARTHA
WASHINGTON. AWARD OF MERIT 1935
ALL AMERICA SELECTIONS**

(Grower's Description)

Petunias have enjoyed great popularity in recent years, and the focus of interest lately has centered on the dwarf growing, compact types, of which the new Martha Washington ushers in an entirely new version. The plants are about nine inches tall, in a perfect ball effect, actually covered with dozens of the delicately ruffled medium-sized flowers. The color itself is an interesting combination, blush pink at the edges, deepening to dark violet in the throat, with heavy veining. It comes exceedingly true to color and type, and is excellent for use as a bedding, border, window box or pot plant. Pkt. 25c.

POPPY

**NUDICAULE THE EMPRESS
(Grower's Description)**

Our new Nudicaule Poppy, The Empress, is truly queen of the Iceland Poppy family. Distinct from all other strains, it is remarkable first for flower form—large, full, well-formed flowers, with broad overlapping petals deeply fluted or wrinkled, giving an effect almost of doubleness, an illusion which is most delightful. Secondly, the color range is unique—lovely shades of salmon rose and creamy pinks never before seen in Nudicaule Poppies, fascinating tones to intrigue the imagination. The flowers are carried on good strong stems, which make them fine for cutting. Pkt. 25c.

POPPY

**NUDICAULE THE EMPEROR
(Grower's Description)**

This exceptionally fine strain of Nudicaule Poppy, which we are offering you as a companion to The Empress, attracted the attention of Mr. John C. Bodger, in the course of his travels through Australia last year. The Emperor is without doubt the best orange Iceland Poppy available, the same type as The Empress, with extremely large fluted petaled flowers, many with an extra row of petals. The color is remarkably true, the same shade as our El Monte, deep tangerine orange, but the flowers are larger, and are borne on very long strong stems. We highly recommend The Emperor. Pkt. 25c.



POPPY NUDICAULE GARTREF

POPPY

**NUDICAULE GARTREF
(Grower's Description)**

The Gartref strain of Iceland Poppies is distinct among all varieties, because of the distinct picotee marking at the edges of each petal. This picotee edge is present on all flowers, and lends a distinctive air of contrast to the color of the bloom. The flowers are of good size on wiry stems of medium length, fine for cutting or garden decoration. The color range includes many unusual shades of biscuit, pink, apricot and cream, as well as the deeper orange and lemon tones. Pkt. 25c.

SCHIZANTHUS

GRANDIFLORA BUTTERFLY MIXTURE

(Grower's Description)

The Schizanthus, or Butterfly Flower, has for years been one of the prime favorites for greenhouse and conservatory growing, but few people realize how easy it is to grow outdoors. Either seed sown where the plants are to flower, or young plants set out from the seed bed make a fine growth and produce a mass of the daintily marked flowers. Our Butterfly Mixture, containing a full range of all shades and color combinations, is the best all around strain for bedding use. It is a strikingly bright mixture, with large flowers beautifully marked, on compact, free flowering 12 to 15 inch pyramidal plants. Pkt. 25c.

SHASTA DAISY

NEW GIANT DOUBLE WHITE

(Grower's Description)

This strain includes an assortment of various types of double flowers ranging from the most fully double fringed petaled sorts through semi-doubles, to a type which, though single, forms unusual and beautifully shaped flowers with lacinated, curled and quilled petals. The flowers are large and carried on long wiry stems.

Pkt. 25c

VERBENA

VENOSA LILACINA

(Grower's Description)

Lilacina, the new Verbena Venosa variety, has all the desirable characteristics of the older Venosa without the draw-back of its less desirable color. It is a strong grower, about one foot in height, perfectly hardy, and very free flowering, being literally covered with its many delicate lavender blue flowers throughout the season. For bedding use or for cutting it is a welcome addition to the verbena group. Pkt. 25c.

VENIDIUM

FASTUOSUM HYBRIDS

(Grower's Description)

Three years ago an excellent new flower from Africa burst upon the horticultural horizon, and was enthusiastically acclaimed by plant lovers as a coming cut flower. This was Venidium Fastuosum, the deep orange Monarch of the Veldt. Now there has been developed a strain of hybrids of this Venidium which is even more attractive than the original orange. The plants have the same habit and characteristics as the type, free flowering, two to three feet tall, and blooming over a long period. The color range is varied and very interesting—apricot shades, creamy white, pure white, salmon shades, canary yellow, golden yellow and the well known orange. We find that the hybrids stand up much better in extreme heat than the original orange, and are thus more useful in the garden.

Pkt. 25c

LIST OF SELECT STRAINS OF

BUTZER'S

VEGETABLE SEED

Notice in Reference to Varieties

Modern varieties of vegetables are in a great many cases selections and highly improved strains of older and inferior types. These improved strains are stable to a certain degree only, and considerable care is entailed, in the growing of high-grade seeds, to keep these types up to present standard and to improve on them.

We would point out, therefore, that under conditions of soil and season not altogether favorable, varieties may vary from the descriptions in these pages, especially as regards ear-

liness or lateness of season, type and keeping quality. The descriptions are intended to serve as a guide only, in the selection of sorts likely to prove most suitable for purposes required.

ASPARAGUS

No vegetable is more healthful or more palatable than the tender asparagus that appears on the table very early in the spring.

Every home garden should have a bed about ten by twenty feet, planting about one hundred roots. This would furnish enough tips from day to day to supply the family table.

Set the rows two feet apart instead of four as for field culture, and one foot apart in the row.

Drill the seed thinly in rows fifteen inches apart during March or April. Thin out to two inches apart in order to have strong plants.

Exercise great care in preparing a field because it will last many years.

Transplant during February, setting the roots two feet apart, in furrows six feet apart. Carefully spread out to avoid matting. The furrows should be ten or twelve inches deep and run North and South in order to get the sun on both sides of the rows. Cover the roots about three inches and as the plant grows throw the soil toward the plant. Each year when the berries are red, cut the plants close to the ground and burn, then spray the entire field with sulphur, in order to destroy any germs of mildew, red spider or rust that may be there. Keep a mulch over the row with a harrow, but cultivate more deeply between the rows. Use stable manure liberally and hill up a little higher each year. Irrigate freely during the growing period. Three pounds of seed is sufficient to plant an acre.

A year may be saved by buying the plants (one-year-old are greatly to be preferred) and setting them at least two feet apart in the row, and the rows not closer than four feet; see that the roots are well and evenly spread out in planting and that they are not exposed to the air longer than is absolutely necessary, as they deteriorate rapidly.

Palmetto—This is the favorite and earliest variety grown in the South. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. 75c

Pedigreed Washington—The tips are tight and firm and do not open out or begin to branch until well out of the ground, making the finest kind of green Asparagus both for home use and market. It is nearer to being rustproof than any other variety, and the large, luscious stalks will be greatly appreciated.

Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00

ARTICHOKE

Artichoke, Ger.; Aritchaut, Fr.; Alcachofa, Sp.

Large Green Globe—The well-known French vegetable; the undeveloped flower heads, when properly prepared, make a most delicious dish. Pkt. 10c; oz. 75c

Prices of Asparagus Roots

| | 50 | 100 | 1000 |
|---------------------------------------|--------|--------|---------|
| 1-year roots, by mail, postpaid | \$1.35 | \$2.25 | |
| 1-year roots, by express | 1.00 | 1.75 | \$10.00 |
| 2-year roots, by express | 1.25 | 2.50 | 15.00 |

Asparagus Knife

The best knife for cutting Asparagus. Ea. 50c, postpd.



Butzer's List of
Select Strains of

VEGETABLE SEEDS

BEANS—Dwarf or Bush Green Podded

Culture—No crop responds more readily to good soil and cultivation than beans. A light, rich, well-drained loam which was manured for the previous crop is desirable. If too rank manure is used it is apt to make the plant run too much to vine. Beans are extremely sensitive to both cold and wet, and it is useless to plant them before the ground has become dry and warm. The largest returns will result from planting in drills from two to three feet apart and leaving the plants two to six inches apart in the row. Up to the time of blossoming they should have frequent shallow cultivation, but any mutilation of the roots by cultivation after the plants come into bloom is likely to cause the blossoms to blast and so cut off the crop. The cultivation of beans should always be very shallow and it is useless to expect a crop from a field so poorly prepared.

Varieties should be selected so as to give a succession both of string and green shelled beans. The wax podded varieties will degenerate into a mixture of green wax podded plants unless there is constant attention given to the removing of any green podded plants which may appear in the seed crop, and the constant selection of plants of the highest type for stock seed. Hence it is especially important to use seed from reliable sources only.

BURPEE'S STRINGLESS GREEN POD

The Best Green Podded Bush Bean for the Northwest, should be in every garden

This famous bean is absolutely unequalled! It combines unusual hardiness, extreme earliness, and wonderful productiveness with pods of handsome appearance and finest quality. Extra early plantings may be made to produce the earliest crop, and even with later plantings Burpee's "Stringless" is always the quickest to produce pods. By repeated plantings pods may be had in constant succession from Spring until cut off by heavy frosts in the Fall. Combined with the extra hardiness and early maturity, the pods are the finest in quality, of a rich green, very round and straight, five inches long, solidly meaty and broad—deeply saddle-backed, caused by the rounded swell of the fleshy sides. The pods are tender, brittle, and of finest flavor, always entirely stringless, even when fully matured. In a word, all planters now agree that Burpee's Stringless is absolutely unequalled! Per pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 15c; lb. 25c; 5 lbs. \$1.00, postpaid

EXTRA EARLY RED VALENTINE

Next to Burpee's Stringless, this is the most popular of all green-podded bush beans. In this improved strain the pods are very fleshy, round and saddle-backed, with only slight strings. Bushes grow uniformly about fifteen inches in height.

Per pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 15c; lb. 30c, postpaid

EARLY STRINGLESS REFUGEE

An improved stringless strain. Very hardy and extremely productive. Pods round and straight, tender, brittle, absolutely stringless and of finest quality; medium early. Great improvement over Refugee or 1,000 to 1. Excellent home or market variety as a "snap." Unsurpassed for picking or canning. Second early.

Per pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 15c; lb. 30c, postpaid

DWARF HORTICULTURAL

One of the best dwarf sorts for green shell beans for the home garden and market and can be used early as a green podded snap bean. The plants are very productive, compact and upright, with large leaves. The mature pods are about five to five and one-half inches in length, broad and thick curved, with splashes of bright red on yellowish ground. They become fit for use as green shelled beans early and in this condition the beans are very large, easily shelled and are about equal to the Lima in quality. Seed large, oval, plump, pale buff, splashed with deep red.

Large pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 15c; lb. 30c, postpaid

BROAD OR FAVA BEANS

ENGLISH or BROAD WINDSOR, or FAVA BEANS—These beans are also known on the Pacific Coast as "Horse Beans." In Europe they are cultivated extensively for eating purposes. If shelled when young and cooked for about twenty-five minutes in boiling water with a pinch of baking soda added, they make a most delicious vegetable.

In the Willamette Valley these should be planted in the fall, November and December preferably, although they can also be planted in the early spring with good success, when the season is favorable. Seed can be planted in hills or in drills. When sown in drills, plant so that seeds are six to nine inches apart, covering three or four inches deep, and in rows thirty to thirty-six inches apart. If the tips of the plants of the Fava are cut off after the plant has flowered, the crop will set better, the pods will be larger and develop earlier, and also the attack of Aphis will be checked.

Per pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 15c; lb. 25c; 5 lbs. \$1.00, postpaid

CASTOR BEAN

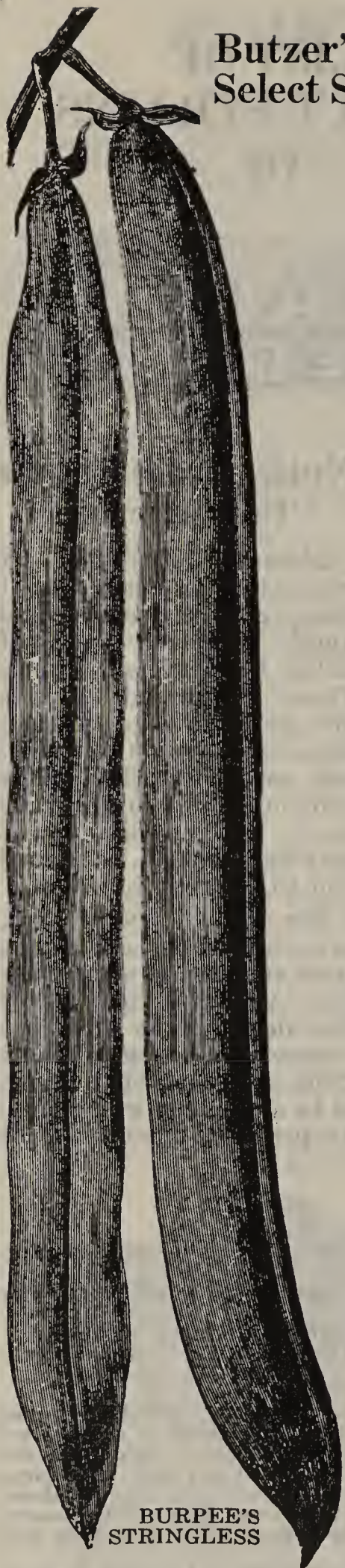
Used for medicinal purposes and by some claimed to keep moles away. Per pkt. 10c, postpaid.

A GREAT POLE BEAN—OREGON GIANT

If you have not grown this bean, by all means do so this season. It is a quick grower, quite early and produces the MOST WONDERFUL LONG, PLUMP, MEATY PODS that are TENDER, BRITTLE and of DELICIOUS MILD FLAVOR when cooked.

This bean of unknown origin is called by some Dickenson's Yount, Mother's Favorite, Oregon Giant, etc.

The mammoth 10 to 12-inch pods of OREGON GIANT picked in their prime are ENTIRELY STRINGLESS. The QUALITY IS SUPERB for canning or used fresh as a stringless "snap" bean. As a SALAD BEAN whole or sliced, and served with dressing it is DELICIOUS. The pale green pods are lightly penciled with carmine which disappears when cooked. Large pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 15c; lb. 30c, postpaid.



BEANS DWARF OR BUSH, YELLOW OR WAX PODDED

BUTTER BEANS

In the northern latitudes the term "butter beans" is often applied to beans producing wax pods, while in the south the term is usually applied to Limas.

BRITTLE WAX

Brittle Wax is most attractive, of superb quality, and conceded the "Best of All." The bushes are remarkably hardy and very prolific. The pods are handsome, round, extremely fleshy, and always stringless and tender. They measure about 7 inches in length and are slightly curved. Burpee's Brittle Wax has made a record everywhere with its superb quality, extreme earliness, and great productiveness.

Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; lb. 35c, postpaid

DAVIS KIDNEY WAX

The handsomest of all the early Wax Beans. The pods are long (seven inches) straight, very uniform and clear waxy white. The vines are vigorous, very prolific and fairly rust resistant. We are constantly improving the variety in this respect, using only the seed from unaffected vines. The dry beans are kidney-shaped, clear white and excellent to use as a Navy Bean for baking. For snap beans in the home garden they should be used while young, before they become stringy. The best market garden wax bean.

Per pkt. 10c; lb. 25c; 5 lbs. \$1.00, postpaid

PENCIL POD BLACK WAX

One of the best round pod wax beans, both for home use and market. Bushy growth, about fifteen inches high, heavy foliage. Pods 6 to 7 inches long, round as a pencil, clear yellow, very brittle and stringless, rich mild flavor. An early sure cropper of the finest quality.

Pkt. 10c ½ lb. 15c; lb. 35c, postpaid

IMPROVED GOLDEN WAX

Pods rather flat, but of good quality; four inches in length, half an inch broad, of light golden yellow; quite brittle, with only slight strings when young. Plants stiffly erect, bearing a large crop of fine pods held well above the soil.

Per pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; lb. 25c; 5 lbs. \$1.00, postpaid

Bush Lima Beans

Culture—Select land that is especially warm, rich and well supplied with vegetable fibre or humus. Plant as soon as the soil has become warm in the spring. Make the rows 2 feet apart and give to each plant 6 inches space in the row. A top-dressing of poultry manure, ashes, or some good fertilizer or compost around the plants will be of much benefit in hastening maturity and increasing the yield.

Burpee's Bush Lima—Comes absolutely true from seed. The bushes grow eighteen to twenty inches high, stout growth and always erect, yet branching so vigorously that each plant develops into a magnificent circular bush from two to three feet in diameter. It is an immense yielder, the handsome large pods being well filled with very large beans, identical in size and luscious flavor with the well-known large Pole Beans.

Per pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 15c; lb. 30c, postpaid

Burpee-Improved Bush Lima—This is the finest Bush Lima that has ever been introduced. The bush is sturdy in habit and twenty to twenty-four inches high, with large leaves. It bears its beans on long spikes in very prolific clusters well out from the plant. There are from four to seven pods in each cluster and often as many as eleven. Each pod contains three, four or five beans and there are more pods containing five than there are containing three beans, so that there is an improvement of from one to two beans in each pod, and this, taken with the great number of pods borne, makes the yield enormous. In quality this bean ranks with the very best and the beans are of large size. In earliness it comes between Henderson's and Burpee's Bush, and is about a week earlier than the latter variety. This bean is bound to be the greatest, most popular Bush Lima—a continuous bearer.

Per pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 15c; lb. 30c, postpaid

Fordhook Bush Lima Bean—The only stiffly erect bush form of the popular "Potato" Lima! Both pods and beans are twice the size of Dreer's Bush Lima and more than half again as large as the Challenger Pole Lima. Is fully a third heavier cropper and therefore is bound to entirely displace the Kumerle (Dreer's or Thornburn's) Bush Limas. In season it is from four to six days earlier.

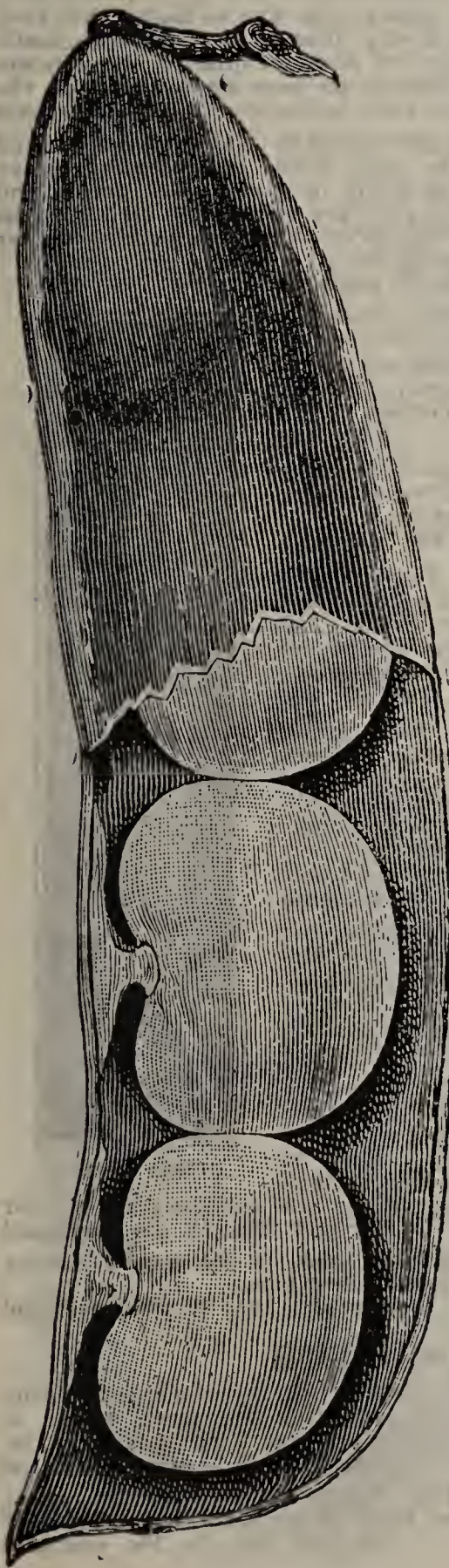
Per pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 15c; lb. 30c, postpaid

Pole Lima Beans

Oregon Pole Lima—Grows to an average of about five feet, is a strong, thrifty vine and very prolific, bearing continuously until frost, the blossoms bursting from the top shoots in long panicles, while the pods can be seen in every stage of development, to the matured beans at the bottom of the vine. Pods are well filled, having three to five large beans of the finest quality. Gather any time after full maturity.

Oregon Pole Lima can be planted in any garden soil as early as April or late as July. Give the same care and culture as other Beans, and are ready to use when the pods are filled and first begin to ripen. It is not necessary that they should dry on the vines, except for seed. They are at their best when the full green pods begin to turn yellow.

Per pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 15c; lb. 30c, postpaid



BEANS—Pole or Running

Culture—Pole Beans are even more sensitive to cold and wet as well as to droughts and hot winds than the dwarf varieties, but are of superior quality and productiveness. After settled warm weather set poles four to eight feet long and slanting slightly toward the north, in rows four feet apart and extending north and south, the poles being three feet apart in the row. Set in this way, the vines climb better and the pods are straighter and more easily seen. Around each stake plant five to eight beans two inches deep, and when well started thin to four plants. It is a natural habit of all vines to climb around a pole always in one direction, and they will not do well if an attempt is made to train them to run in the opposite direction. Another plan is to plant in rows thickly enough so that there will be one plant to eight or ten inches. Set posts five feet high firmly at each end of the rows and drive stakes made of 2x2 lumber at intervals of about sixteen feet along the rows. Stretch a wire, size No. 10 or 12, between the posts along each row, and fasten it to the tops of the stakes with wire staples; run a light wire or twine along the bottom about six inches from the ground, fastening likewise to the posts and stakes. Between these two horizontal wires stretch a wire or twine perpendicularly wherever there is a plant; the vines will run up these until they reach the top wire, when they will care for themselves. Another way is to omit the bottom wire and stick small stake two to six inches in the soil and fasten to top wire.

GREEN PODDED VARIETIES

Kentucky Wonder is the best Pole Bean for the West

Often sold as Asparagus Beans

Old Homestead, or "Kentucky Wonder"—See natural size of pod, engraved from a photograph. The pods seven to nine inches long, are so fleshy that they are greater in width than in breadth, being deeply creased or "saddle-backed". They are solidly meaty, stringless when young, and of finest quality. If pods are gathered as they mature, the vines will continue to bear to the end of the season.

Per pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 15c; lb. 25c, postpaid

Burger's Green-Pod Stringless—This is earlier than Old Homestead and covers a longer season of productiveness. The pods, borne in clusters, average six to eight inches in length, are uniformly straight, of a rich dark green, and so meaty as to be really "saddle-backed." The pods are as entirely stringless as the popular Burpee's Stringless Green-Pod Bush Bean; they are equally tender and of similar sweet, mild flavor. The dry beans are of a pearly whiteness.

Per pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 15c; lb. 30c; 5 lbs. \$1.25, postpaid

Chinese Yard-Long (Pole Beans)—Brown seed, an attractive and curious variety. The pods often grow to be nearly a yard long. The whole pod and beans are crisp, tender and with a delicious asparagus flavor, rivaling almost any of the little podded beans when cooked.

Pkt. 10c

Horticultural, Cranberry or Wren's Egg—A popular old variety for either snapshorts or dry shell beans, especially adapted for short seasons and cool locations.

Per pkt. 10c; lb. 30c, postpaid

Oregon Giant Greenpod (Dickenson's Yount)—The large fleshy pods 10 to 12 inches in length are free from all stringiness and are tender, crisp and delicious. The size, splendid quality and rich flavor make this one of the most desirable beans for home gardens and for canning.

Per pkt. 10c; lb. 30c

"Lazy Wife's"—The pods, of medium dark green color, are produced in great abundance, and measure from four and a half to six inches in length. They are broad and thick; fleshy and entirely stringless. The pods retain their rich, tender, and stringless qualities until nearly ripe, and at all stages are peculiarly luscious. Each pod contains from six to eight round, white beans, which make excellent winter shell beans. Per pkt. 10c; lb. 30c, postpaid

Scarlet Runner—In northern locations where the summers are cool and short, this takes the place of the Large Lima Beans. Plants are of strong quick growth, bearing large sprays of bright scarlet pea-like flowers. When fully ripened, the dry beans are of bright scarlet, heavily blotched with purple. Pkt. 10c; lb. 30c, postpaid

White Creaseback—A popular early green podded pole bean for snapshorts; of rapid growth and very productive. Pods grow in clusters and are from five to six inches in length, perfectly round, being deeply creased or "saddle-backed." They are solidly fleshy, entirely stringless, and of fine quality. The dry seed is pure white and excellent for winter use.

Per pkt. 10c; lb. 30c, postpaid

White Dutch Case Knife—Bears large flat pods early in the season. Being white-seeded, it is excellent to grow dry shell beans for winter.

Per pkt. 10c; lb. 30c, postpaid

WAX POD POLE VARIETIES

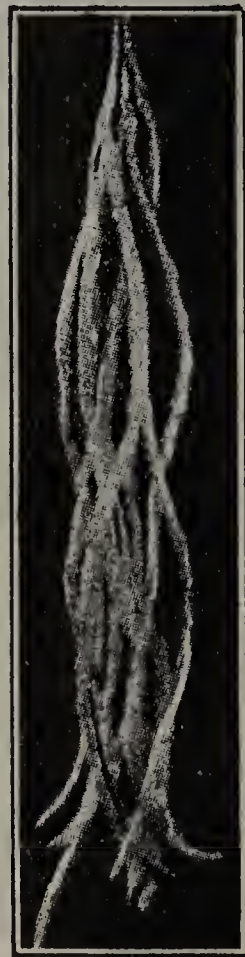
Kentucky Wonder Wax Beans—In saying that this bean is even more prolific than its green podded namesake, we do not overstep the bounds of truth. It commences to bear when scarcely higher than the average bush variety. The seed is brown.

Price 10c per pkt; ½ lb. 15c; 30c per lb., postpaid

Golden Cluster Wax—This variety of Pole Bean is noted for its great productiveness, and furnishes delicious yellow pods from about the middle of July until the vines are destroyed by frost.

Per pkt. 10c; lb. 30c, postpaid

KENTUCKY WONDER



YARD LONG

GARDEN BEETS

Culture—The best results are obtained on a deep rich sandy loam. If wanted very early, sow such sorts as Crosby's Egyptian or Detroit Dark Red in hotbeds and transplant, cutting off the outer leaves. For general crop, sow in freshly prepared soil as soon as the ground will permit, in rows eighteen inches apart covering about an inch deep and pressing the soil firmly over the seed. When the plants are well established thin out to four inches apart in the row. For winter use the turnip varieties may be sown in June, so as mature late in the season; the roots are stored in a cellar and covered with sand or sandy soil to prevent wilting; or they may be kept outdoors in pits such as are used for apples and potatoes. One or two ounces, or single packets of two or three sorts will give a good supply for a large family.

Beets are so easy to grow that you should plant at least a row or two in your garden. They may be cooked and sliced for salads; buttered beets are delicious; a few jars of pickled beets will be a treat in the winter.

TRY THIS

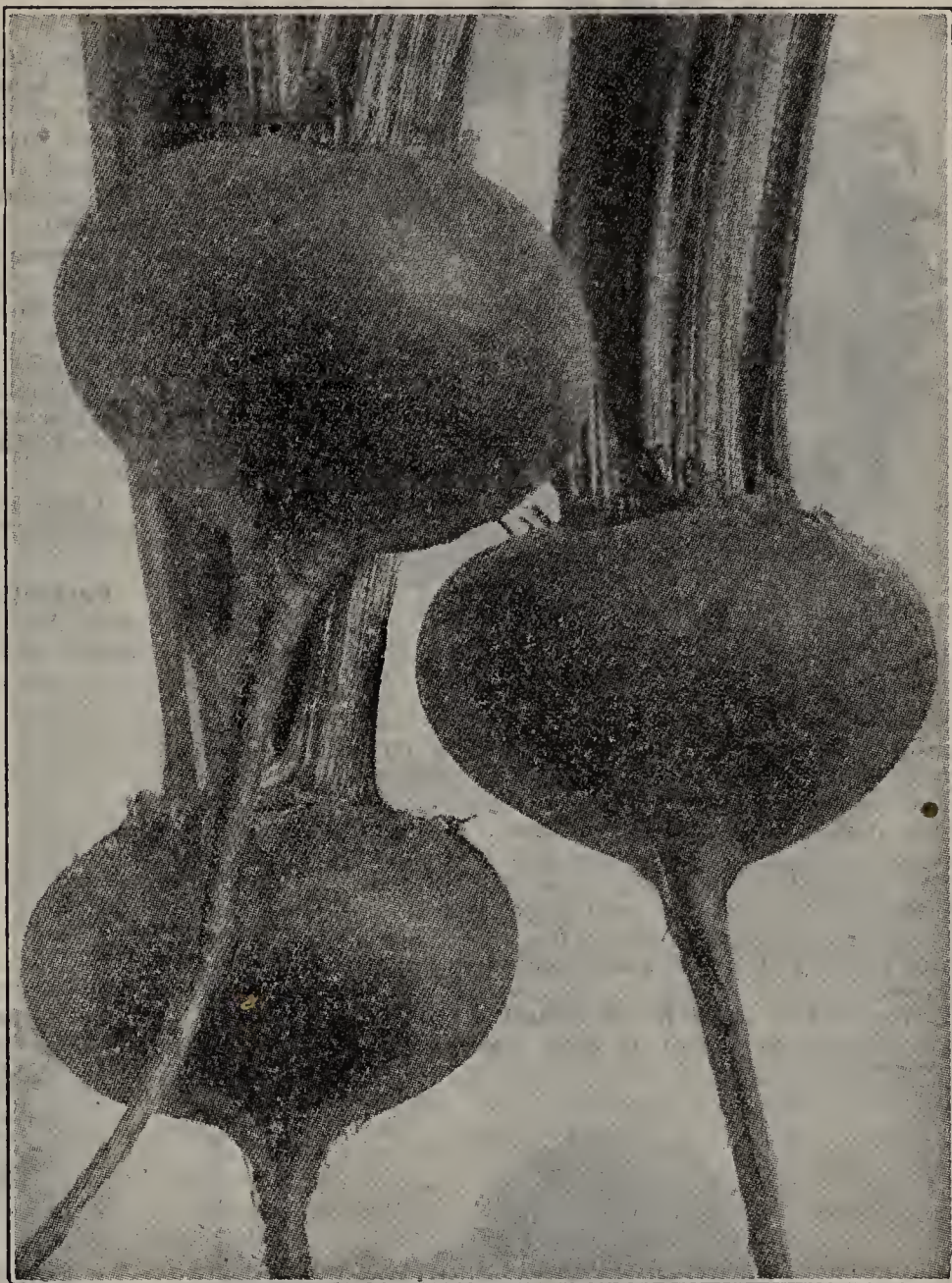
Plant the little round radishes in the same row at the same time with beets or carrots. The radishes will break the way for the beets and carrots and will be ready for pulling by the time they need the room.

DETROIT DARK RED

Detroit Dark Red Beet is one of the best main crop, all-purpose Beets in cultivation. For the home garden it is especially desirable on account of its exquisite quality, being sweet, tender and fine grained without any trace of woodiness or stringy tendency. The rich, dark red color makes an attractive dish on your table. Splendid for canning. For market gardeners, Detroit Dark Red is the best main crop sort known. Ready for use in 50 to 55 days.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c, postpd.

Extra Early Egyptian—Grows extra quickly, producing flat smooth turnip roots averaging



DETROIT DARK RED—THE BEET FOR THE NORTHWEST

ing 2 in. in diameter. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c, postpaid.

Crosby's Egyptian—Roots are smooth and round in form. They are of finer quality, combined with the same extra maturity. Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c, postpaid.

Early Wonder—This variety is a selection of Crosby Egyptian. We believe it to be one of the earliest and best turnip shaped beets grown. It is a little earlier than Crosby Egyptian and is so uniform in growth that the crop can be harvested practically at one time, yielding the land early and quickly for a second crop. This variety is ready for bunching 73 days after planting the seed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c, postpaid.

MANGEL WURZELS OR STOCK BEETS

Danish Sludstrup—The Danish Government encourages the growing of root crops by offering certificates of merit to growers who select and produce sorts which are of distinctive value. Sludstrup is considered the best of all Mangels, having been awarded first-class certificate. In color it is reddish yellow and of a distinct type. It contains the largest per cent of nutriment found in any sort. It is very hardy, grows well above ground and is easily pulled.

Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 50c

Giant Half-Sugar—This magnificent Sugar Beet, while giving nearly as large a yield of easily grown and harvested roots as a crop of Mangels, supplies a food of very much higher nutritive value, the roots for feeding purposes being really more valuable, pound for pound, than those of the very best strains of Sugar Beet, and the yield under equally favorable conditions is more than double. The roots grow partly out of the ground and because of this and their shape the crop can be harvested and stored at less expense than any other root crop. We are certain that every one who plants this variety and grows it with care will be much pleased. Every farmer should try it.

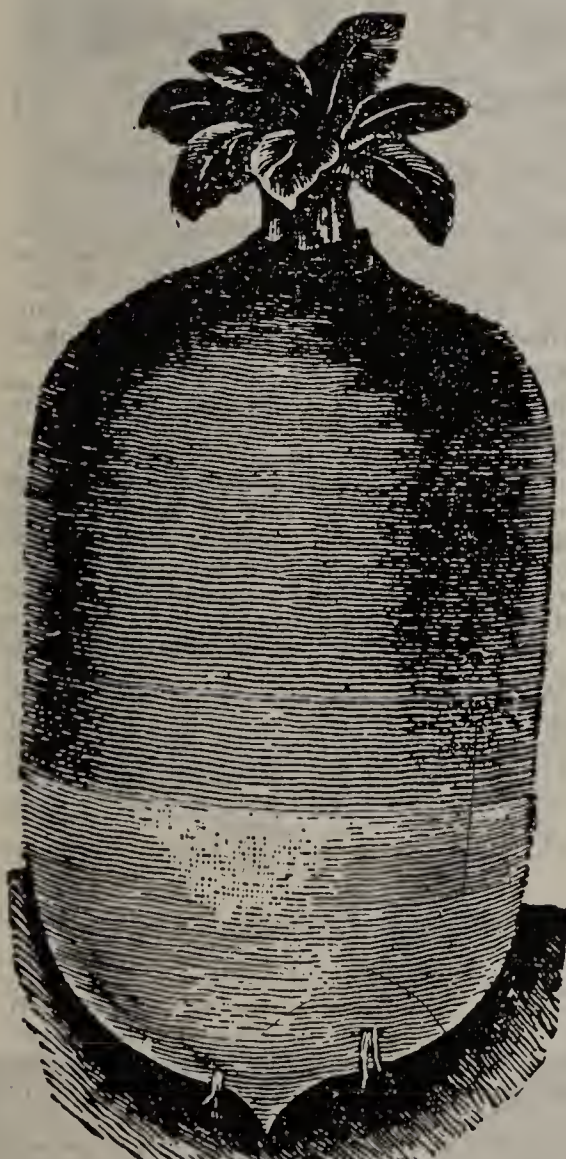
Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 50c, postpaid

Golden Tankard—A smooth yellow-fleshed mangel, the roots are of large diameter, tapering quickly at the bottom, which is quite broad, with only a small tap-root. It grows largely above the soil and is easily harvested. It yields an enormous bulk on good land, and can be grown closely in rows. This is decidedly the best of all these four mangels for stock feeding.

Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c, postpaid

Mammoth Long Red—The largest of all the Mangels and the heaviest cropper. Skin is red; flesh white, zoned with red. This variety produces a larger amount of good feed than any other Beet, and is recommended as superior to all others.

Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c, postpaid



Danish Sludstrup



Broccoli

Should be treated the same as cauliflower, which it resembles. In fact, it is practically a cauliflower, but grows larger and taller and is hardier and easier to grow. It requires two months more time to mature, which it does best in cool weather. Plant and cultivate the same as cabbage or kale and give plenty of water.

St. Valentine—The finest of all Broccoli. Is a sure header of immense size and finest quality, and is ready for market in February. The large, solid, handsome white heads remain in good condition longer than other varieties.

Per pkt. 10c; oz. 80c

Large White French—A valuable variety with large, white heads, firm and of good flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c



BROCCOLI

Sprouting (True Calabrese)—This is distinctly different from the type of Broccoli which forms large white heads like Cauliflower. This type, long a favorite in Europe, has recently been introduced into this country from Italy. The plants are hardy and rapid growing, and produce a large central or main head in the center of the plant in about ninety to one hundred and twenty days. When this head is removed the plant sends out lateral shoots or "sprouts" on stems four to six inches long, much smaller in size than the main or central head. When this second crop is harvested the plant again sends out another crop of these miniature heads. Frequently as many as five or six cuttings can be obtained from one plant. The smaller heads produced by the plant after the main head is removed are fully as desirable as the main head. They are very tender and the stems (which are as tender as the heads) when served in the same way as Asparagus form a very tasty and nourishing dish.

Italian True Sprouting (True Calabrese)—Pkt. 10c; oz. 75c; ¼ lb. \$2.00.

Brussels Sprouts

The plants are very hardy and grow from 2 to 3 feet high, bearing a large mass of leaves at the top. The sides of the main stem are covered with three or four dozen small cabbage heads, which are broken off and cooked the same as cabbage. The sprouts mature in succession. Sow early so as to have well-grown plants by fall. Cultivate the same as for cabbage.

Burpee's Danish-Prize—A very fine strain. The plants are of strong robust growth. The stalks are large, thick and close-joined, so that the sprouts set thickly on the stalk. The sprouts develop for nearly the entire height of the stalk about the same time—consequently a very large crop can be gathered. Even the sprouts formed at the base of the stalk are tightly folded; they are quite as fine and solid as those higher up.

Per pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 20c

Long Island Improved—The finest strain of "Sprouts" grown. We offer the choicest Long Island grown seed.

Per pkt. 10c; oz. 35c

Perfection—The plants grow about two feet in height and the stems are thickly set with the sprouts which grow one or two inches in diameter.

Per pkt. 5c; oz. 25c, postpaid



"LUCULLUS,"—
THE NEW
SWISS CHARD.

Swiss Chard or "Spinach Beets"

Lucullus—The plants grow to a height of two to two and one-half feet. The stalks are as thick and broad as those of rhubarb, being one and one-half inches broad, heavily ribbed and from ten to twelve inches long below the leaf. These stalks are delicious when cooked and served in the same manner as asparagus.

In the old type of Swiss Chard the leaf portion is smooth, broad and rounded at the upper end; in the new Lucullus the leaves are larger and sharply pointed at the top, while the texture is heavily crumpled or "savoyed", more crisply tender and of finer flavor. The leafy portion of the foliage is cooked and served in the same manner as spinach. The leaves and stalks served as separate vegetables afford two distinct dishes from the same plant at one time.

Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00

Large-Ribbed White—This variety does not make edible roots like the regular garden beets, but is grown for the broad white leaf-stalks, which are bunched and cooked in the same manner as asparagus, and make a delicious summer vegetable. The young leaves may be gathered also and cooked like spinach.

Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c

Fordhook Giant

A very outstanding Swiss Chard growing to enormous size. The rich blue-green leaves are much crinkled or savoyed. When fully developed, the leaves measure 10 inches in width and 2½ feet in length. The texture of the leaves is thick and fleshy and their quality is highly appreciated cooked in the same way as spinach. The pearly white stems or stalks measure 2½ inches in width and give an excellent dish prepared like asparagus.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 4 ozs. 40c

CABBAGE

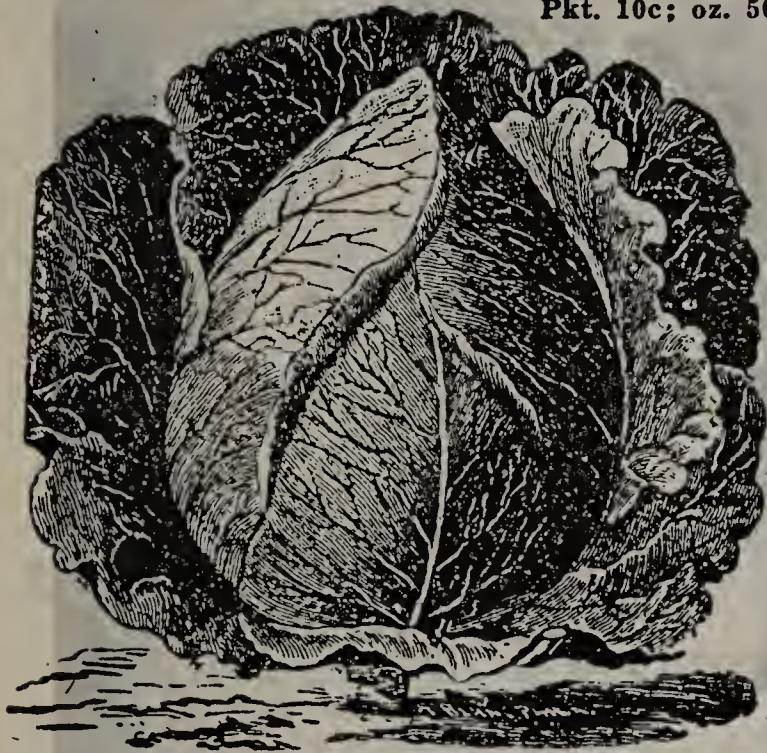
Culture—The requisites for complete success are: First, good seed; in this crop the quality of the seed used is of the greatest importance; no satisfactory results can possibly be obtained when poor seed is planted. Second, rich, well prepared ground. A heavy, moist and rich loam is most suitable. Third, frequent and thorough cultivation. The ground should be highly manured and worked deep. Cabbage is grown all over the country and specific directions regarding the time and methods of planting applicable to all localities cannot be given. In general, north of the 40th parallel the early sorts should be sown very early in hotbeds, hardened off by gradually exposing them to the night air and transplanted as early as the ground is in good condition, setting eighteen to thirty-six inches apart, according to size and variety. South of the 40th parallel, sow about the middle of September, or later, according to latitude, transplanting into cold frames if necessary to keep through winter and setting in open ground as early as possible in the spring.

The late autumn and winter varieties may be sown from the middle to the last of spring and transplanted when four to six inches high. If the weather and soil is dry, the late sowing should be shaded and watered in order to hasten germination, but it is important that the plants should not be shaded or crowded in the seed bed, or they will run up weak and slender and will not endure transplanting well.

All Seasons—Heads large, round and very deep; can be planted for early or late crop; a splendid keeper; in season a late second early, coming in with Early Flat Dutch; a favorite with kraut manufacturers. Per pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb., \$2.50, postpaid.

Baby Head—Of unusual merit. The beautiful little round heads are "solid as a rock" and weigh from three to six pounds, just a right size for family use.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c



EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD

Early Jersey Wakefield—The best first-early oblong-headed cabbage. The heads are uniformly hard and solid. They are pyramidal in form, generally pointed at the end, with but few outside leaves. The outer leaves are unusually thick and heavy, and it is thereby enabled to stand more cold weather without injury when carried through the winter.

Per pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00, postpaid

Charleston Large Wakefield—About one week later than Early Jersey Wakefield, but the conical heads are fully one-half larger.

Per pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50, postpaid

Early Winnigstadt—This suffers less from insects than any other early cabbage. The heads are of the same size as the Jersey Wakefield.

Per pkt. 5c; oz. 25c, postpaid

Early Flat Dutch—Earlier and heads somewhat smaller than Late Flat Dutch; a good short stemmed early.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. \$1.00



Copenhagen Market

Copenhagen Market—Very fine, nearly as early as Jersey Wakefield; stem short, heads large, round and solid, with few outer leaves of an upright growth. Our stock of this popular variety is very early, uniform and dependable.

Per pkt. 5c; oz. 25c, postpaid; ¼ lb. 75c; per lb. \$2.50

Golden Acre—An extra early selection of the Copenhagen type, and the earliest of the round headed cabbages, maturing with Jersey Wakefield. Plant small, dwarf and compact, with few outer leaves; heads of medium size, round as a ball, solid and very uniform.

Price: Per pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 35c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.00, postpaid.

Glory of Enkhuizen—Excellent medium early, short-stemmed variety, maturing ten days earlier than Danish Round Head. Heads large, round, very solid, with few outer leaves. One of the most satisfactory for kraut making.

Per pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 90c

SAVOY CABBAGE

or CURLED LEAF

Characterized by dark green, heavily crimped, curled, or savoyed leaves. The flavor is far superior to other sorts, especially after being touched by frost. In demand as a Winter Cabbage.



Perfection Drumhead Savoy Wirsing—This is the hardest heading and best all-around Savoy. Plants are of strong growth, having only a moderate amount of outer foliage growing closely about the large solid round heads. Heads beautifully blanching and of the finest flavor. Per pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00

CUPROCID Seed Protection
as low as ¼c per pound

LATE or WINTER CABBAGE



Danish Ballhead—Our seed is absolutely unequalled! It is esteemed for winter use because of the great solidity and excellent keeping qualities of the heads. From repeated trials, as well as from the experience of many customers purchasing our original Danish-grown seed, we know that this selected strain surpasses in even growth and heading, as well as in uniform size and solidity of heads, any other stock of "so-called Hollander Cabbage." The magnificent heads are nearly round in form, very hard and solid; they keep in finest condition, when buried through the winter, coming out solid in spring. Per pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.00.

Danish Roundhead — Has given such splendid satisfaction to growers for winter market that we could fill pages with enthusiastic letters from pleased planters.

The heads average larger in size than those of the Ballhead, maturing about two weeks earlier, and are set on shorter stalks. They are extremely hard and solid, with interior leaves blanched to the purest whiteness; sweet flavor and crisp tender texture. Per pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.00.

RED CABBAGE

Red Cabbage may be used in ways similar to ordinary Cabbage, or may be prepared in various special ways. Its red color makes it particularly desirable for cole slaw.

DANISH STONEHEAD OR ROUND RED

Danish Stonehead or Round Red—This splendid novelty is a recent introduction. It produces round or ball shaped heads of great solidity and unusually dark purplish color, and this rich coloring extends to the center of the head, showing only a small portion of white when cutting across the veins and tissue. The plants are of strong, compact growth, producing heads uniform in size and shape, from 6 to 8 inches in diameter. It is the best keeper of any of the Red Cabbages. Most desirable for the housewife in slicing for slaws, salads, etc.

Per pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50, postpaid

Mammoth Rock Red—While late in maturing, this is the largest heading of all deep red varieties. In good soil the heads will average ten pounds. Per pkt. 5c; oz. 25c

CHINESE CABBAGE

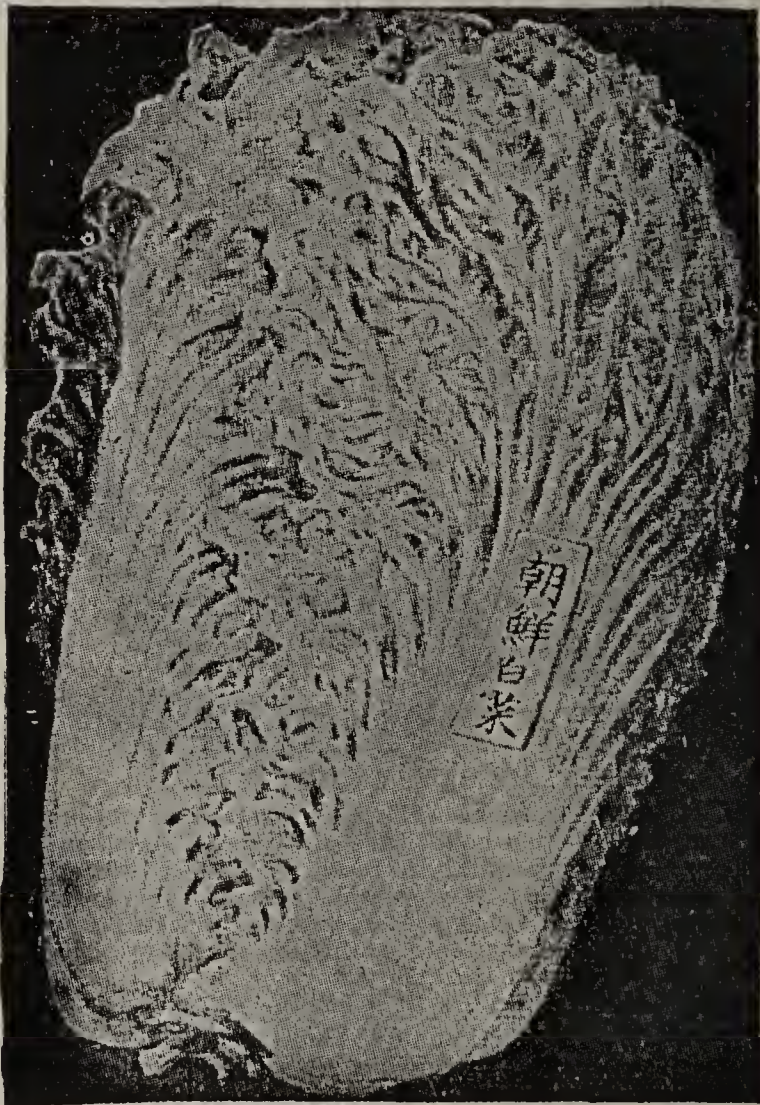
"Peking" (genuine "Pe-Tsai")—This grand variety is similar to the Chokurei in general appearance, but is superior to it in every way. The plant is of the same size, but the head proper is much larger and compact. The interior blanches creamy-white, crisp and delicious, and of that desirable rich celery flavor. It produces successfully throughout the year and is considered one of the best late fall and winter Pe-Tsai. It is a good keeper and shipper and its attractive appearance and fine quality make it one of the best sellers. We can say without exaggeration that this is the finest Pe-Tsai in existence today. Whether for medium early, main crop or late use, it has no equal, and is so finely bred and so true to type that in a field of several acres every head appears alike.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; 4 ozs. 75c; lb. \$2.50, postpaid

Chinese Cabbage—Wong Bok

Wong Bok produces a beautiful, crisp, blanched tall or long head, resembling a giant Cos Lettuce. As a salad it rivals the finest lettuce. Delicious sliced as cold-slaw. Boiled or steamed it makes delightful greens, more sprouts. Don't plant too early, grow it as a fall vegetable.

Plant like late cabbage, about 15 inches apart, in rows. Does its best in cool moist weather. Will last until freezing weather. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; 4 oz. 50c



"PEKING" "PE-TSAI"

FEED YOUR POULTRY PEKING CABBAGE

Green feed without discoloring the yolks. Chopping not required even for small chicks. You cannot beat this for cheap green feed. A half pound of seed will furnish enough green to feed about 1000 hens for 4 months.

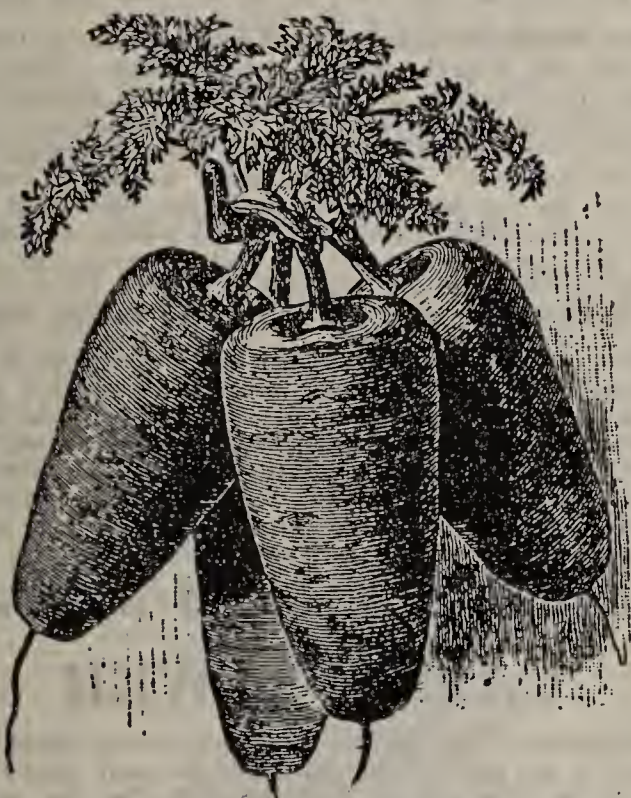
It Is Worth Trying

CARROTS

Culture—While sandy loam made rich by manuring the previous year is the best soil for the carrot, any good land if thoroughly and deeply worked will produce satisfactory crops. When possible to do so, it is advisable to sow as early in the spring as the ground is fit to work, though good crops may, in this latitude, be grown from sowings as late as June 15, but success from such late planting is uncertain. For table use sow the smaller kinds as early as practicable in rows 16 to 18 inches apart. For field culture, prepare the ground thoroughly and sow in drills 18 to 24 inches apart, using from one and one-half to three pounds of seed to the acre. Cover one-half to one inch deep and see to it that the soil is pressed firmly above the seed. As soon as the plants appear use the cultivator or wheel hoe. Do not let the weeds get a start. Thin the smaller table sorts from six to eight to the foot, and the field varieties from four to six inches apart in the row. For winter use, gather and store like beets or turnips.

TRY THIS

Plant the little round radishes in the same row at the same time with beets or carrots. The radishes will break the way for the beets and carrots and will be ready for pulling by the time they need the room.



CORELESS CHANTENAY THE SWEETEST CARROT KNOWN

A gardener once said, "Give me a coreless Carrot and I will show you one of the sweetest, most delicious vegetables on earth." He was right. A Carrot without a core is a rare treat and nothing is more delicious. This variety is free of the stringy, coarse heart or core that is found in other Carrots. Owing to the fine texture of the red flesh, and its tender, delicate flavor it is called the Sweetest of All Carrots. It grows from six to seven inches in length and is of a beautiful orange red.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c, postpaid

Chantenay—This splendid Carrot belongs to the half-long "stump" or blunt-rooted type, but differs from all others of this class by its greater girth, bulk and consequent yield. It averages 6 to 7 inches in length, is broad at the neck, narrowing gradually to the round, blunt base, therefore is easily harvested. The flesh, entirely free from core, is of rich orange-red and of the finest table quality, fine-grained, tender, juicy and delicately flavored.

Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c, postpaid

Guerande, or Ox Heart—Tops small for the size of the roots which are comparatively short but often reach a diameter of five inches, terminating abruptly in a small tap root. Flesh bright orange, fine grained and sweet. This variety is especially desirable for soil so hard and stiff that longer rooted sorts would not thrive in it. When young the roots are excellent for table use and when mature are equally good for stock.

Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c, postpaid

TENDERSWEET CARROT (NEW) Sweet, Tender, and Brittle

In this new carrot, which is also known as Imperator, we have one of the finest varieties ever grown. An exceptionally heavy yielder which is always sweet, tender, and brittle. The roots are 8 to 10 inches long, tapering from the shoulder to the blunt end; of rich orange-red color. Always uniform in shape and size. The plants are noticeable on account of the dark purplish green leaves. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 4 ozs. 40c

Morse's Bunching—Tops short; foliage rather coarsely cut and stems medium and strong. Roots at maturity are 1¼ by 1½ by 8 inches in size, almost cylindrical with rounded shoulders, and are well stumped. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.50



MORSE'S BUNCHING

Butzer's Selected Half-long Danvers Carrot—A handsome half-long, cylindrical, stump-rooted Carrot of good size and of a rich, dark orange color; it grows to a large size, is smooth, and the flesh very close in texture, with very little core and a small tapering tap-root. It is a first-class Carrot for all soils; under good cultivation it has yielded 25 to 30 tons per acre, with the smallest length of root of any now grown, and is more easily harvested than the longer types. Our selected stock gives the best of satisfaction.

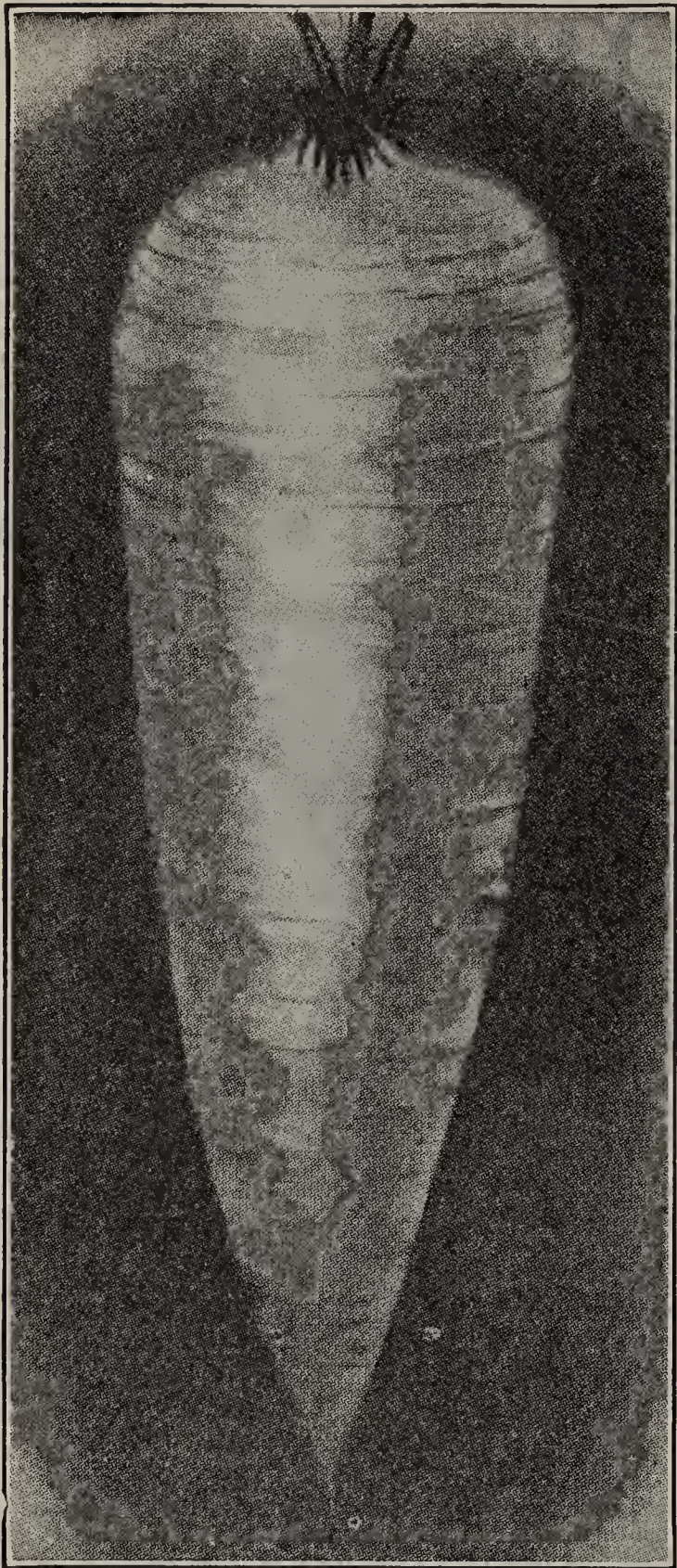
Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c, postpaid

Improved Long Orange—This is a decided improvement obtained by years of careful selection of the best formed and deepest colored roots of old Long Orange. The most popular of the older sorts for farm use on deep and mellow soil. Roots distinctly larger at crown, shorter, thicker and smoother than those of Long Orange, but so uniform and true to type that the bulk of the crop will be greater. Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c, postpaid. Write for price on larger quantities.

Improved Nantes (Coreless)—A fine quality half-long carrot, almost cylindrical in shape, blunt end and very small tap root. Flesh fine grained, with very little core. The skin is a beautiful orange color and very smooth. Improved Nantes is one of the best table sorts that we list. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c

Early French Forcing—This is a delicious little table carrot, tender and sweet-flavored, and very early. It is almost globe-shaped. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c

Early Horn—Short; the best for early market. In shallow ground a good variety to plant, even for main crop. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c



Carrots for Stock Feeding

Carrots for Stock Feeding—These can be grown easily in good, loose soil; keep well when stored for Winter use and form an extremely wholesome addition to the Winter rations of stock when fed in conjunction with corn and dry fodder. The rich coloring of the deep orange-colored sorts is esteemed also as imparting a richer coloring to milk and butter during Winter months.

They are grown most easily in land which has been under cultivation the preceding season, and which has been manured heavily and plowed during the previous Fall, though short, well-rotted manure will give excellent results, turned under in the Spring if the surface is finely prepared before sowing the seed. Seed should be sown early, thinly in drills three feet apart using four pounds of seed to the acre. Give thorough cultivation throughout the season, working more deeply as growth advances.

Improved Short White Mastodon—The most productive and most easily harvested for stock feeding. The roots grow about eight inches in length, measuring three inches at shoulder and gradually tapering throughout their length. Smooth, white skin, free from small rootlets. Flesh solid, white, crisp, rich and nutritious. We have reports of this variety yielding 20 tons per acre.

Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c, postpaid

Large White Belgian—This Carrot grows a third or more of its length above the surface. Roots will average two inches in diameter at the shoulder and a foot or more in length. The diameter is even throughout the entire length, the roots tapering gradually at the base. They are easily pulled in harvesting, and do not have to be dug out, like most long-rooted sorts. Flesh and skin pure white, though the latter is occasionally tinged with green in upper portion growing above the soil.

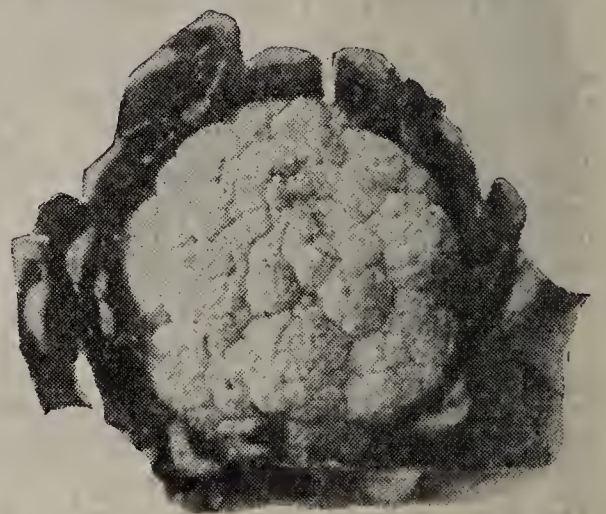
Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c, postpaid

Large Yellow Belgian—This is similar in growth and form to the preceding, but flesh and skin of the portion growing below the soil are of a pale orange coloring. These two varieties have probably been grown more extensively than any others for stock feeding in the past, but are destined to be superseded to a great extent by the large, thick roots of the improved white variety offered above, and the thick, stump-rooted table sorts.

Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c, postpaid

CAULIFLOWER

Cultivation—The main thing in growing good Cauliflowers is to rush them on quickly, and never allow them to be checked in their growth; in dry weather they should be copiously watered, especially if just planted out. The soil should be deeply trenched and well-dressed with stable manure, and occasional dres-



sings of liquid manure during the growing season will materially increase the crop. Sow in seed beds, and, when large enough, transplant in rows two feet apart and eighteen inches between the plants. Hill up between the rows, and keep the ground well cultivated. Summer and autumn are the best seasons to sow. The later varieties are very much the hardiest, and will often make good heads under circumstances which would cause the early varieties to "button." The early sorts mature in three to four months, the later ones five to eight months.

KING WHITE

King White—A remarkably sureheading early Cauliflower. It is of dwarf habit with short outside leaves and is similar in most respects to Early Snowball, and nearly as early. The heads when ready for market are of medium to large size. The curd is white, exceptionally deep and of finest quality. It will give excellent results either in the home garden or for market use and is superior to most seed sold at higher prices. Where extreme earliness is not the greatest consideration we recommend this strain. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 75c; oz. \$2.50

Burpee's New "Dry-Weather" Cauliflower—Succeeds even where all others fail. Similar to Burpee's Best-Early, it produces equally large, solid, pure white heads, and is only about a week later. It is especially adapted for growing in dry locations where other varieties fail; make the soil quite rich and give thorough cultivation. It is superior to any other excepting only Burpee's Best-Early. By the use of this strain fine cauliflower can be grown in many dry districts where it has been impossible heretofore to raise this luscious vegetable.

Per pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 75c; oz. \$2.50; ¼ lb. \$7.00

Early Snowball—This is a popular extra early strain of dwarf compact growth. Under favorable circumstances, nearly every plant will make a fine solid head of good size. It is valuable for both early and late.

Per pkt. 5c; oz. \$2.00; ¼ lb. \$5.00

Extra Early Dwarf Erfurt (Extra Selected)—This is the choicest selected strain of the popular Erfurt type.

Per pkt. 10c; oz. \$2.50

This catalog is our salesman. If you want him to call again give him an order.

CELERY

Culture—Sow the seed (which is slow to germinate) in shallow boxes indoors or in a finely prepared seed bed out of doors in straight rows, so that the small plants may be kept free from weeds. See to it that the seed is not covered too deep and that the bed is kept moist, almost wet, until the seed germinates, as plenty of moisture is essential to get a satisfactory growth. The seed will not germinate well if planted in a hot-bed or where subjected to a temperature above 60 Deg. Fr. When the plants are one or two inches high, thin out and transplant so that they may stand three inches apart each way. When they are four inches high, cut off the tops, which will cause the plants to grow stocky.

CELERY GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING

The best of all early "self-blanching" varieties. First introduced in America in 1884, this is decidedly better in quality than the White Plume. It is ready for use nearly as early, blanches as easily, and is larger in size. It is of dwarf compact habit, with thick, solid, heavily ribbed stalks, which blanch easily to a clear waxen yellow. When grown in rich moist soil, the stalks are numerous, each plant being fully as thick through as the largest of the tall late sorts, and with a large solid heart of beautiful golden-yellow stalks and leaves. Per pkt. 5c; oz. 50c, postpaid

GIANT PASCAL

Preferred by many on account of its fine quality when properly blanched. Stalks short, broad, very thick, crisp and tender, blanching to a yellowish-white color. Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. \$1.00.

WHITE PLUME

This is the earliest and most easily blanched, but does not keep well taken from the trenches. The plants grow rapidly and blanch easily during the summer months. Later in the Fall the central stalks and leaves are of pure snowy whiteness, even without earthing up, but stalks should be gathered together and earthed up as in other varieties, so as to produce close attractive bunches.

Per pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.50, postpaid



CHIVES—Schnittlauch

Chives are perfectly hardy perennial plants of the onion type, and are grown exclusively for their small leaves, which are produced freely very early in the Spring, for giving a mild onion flavor to various dishes. They are used especially in flavoring the small German sausages. When planted in small clumps in any common garden soil, they will grow rapidly and in time increase so as to render division necessary. The tops appear early in the Spring, and can be shorn off close to the ground as needed. If not allowed to flower, they will produce much longer.

Seed 10c per pkt. Plants 15c per bunch, postpaid



CORN SALAD (Feldsalat)

CELERIC or TURNIP-ROOTED CELERY

Culture—Sow the seed at the same season and give the same treatment as common celery. Transplant the young plants to moist rich soil, in rows two feet apart and six inches apart in the row. Give thorough culture. As the roots are the edible portion of this vegetable, it is not necessary to earth up or "handle" it. After the roots have attained a diameter of two inches or over, they are fit for use. To keep through winter pack in damp earth or sand and put in the cellar or leave out of doors, covering with earth and straw like beets or carrots.



Large Smooth Prague
—An improved form of turnip-rooted celery producing large and smooth roots, which are almost round and with very few side roots. Plants vigorous, with large, deep green foliage

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; 2 oz. 35c;
¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.75,
postpaid.

CHICORY

Large-Rooted or Coffee—Per pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 45c; per lb. \$1.60.

FRENCH ENDIVE

or Witloof Chicory. French Endive is used principally as a winter salad. Sow the seed in the open ground not later than June. Lift the roots in the fall. When wanted for forcing trim to an even length of 6 inches. Pack upright in a box in rows and a two-inch layer of soil at the bottom. Loosely cover with 6 inches of sand or light earth. After watering thoroughly, place the box near the heater of the cellar and keep moderately moist until the sprouts push through.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; 4 ozs. 80c, postpaid.

CHERVIL

Curled Chervil — Beautifully curled and crisp. Per pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c.

CRESS

Fine Curled Peppergrass—Quick growing, finely cut and feathery, like a good parsley; growth dwarf and compact; ornamental, crisp and pungent; very refreshing.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50, postpaid

Water Cress—Highly esteemed as a salad during the Spring and Fall, also used as a garnish for meats during the Winter. Seed may be started readily in pans or boxes of very moist earth, and the young plants transplanted to shallow water.

Per pkt. 10c; oz. 45c; ¼ lb. \$1.50

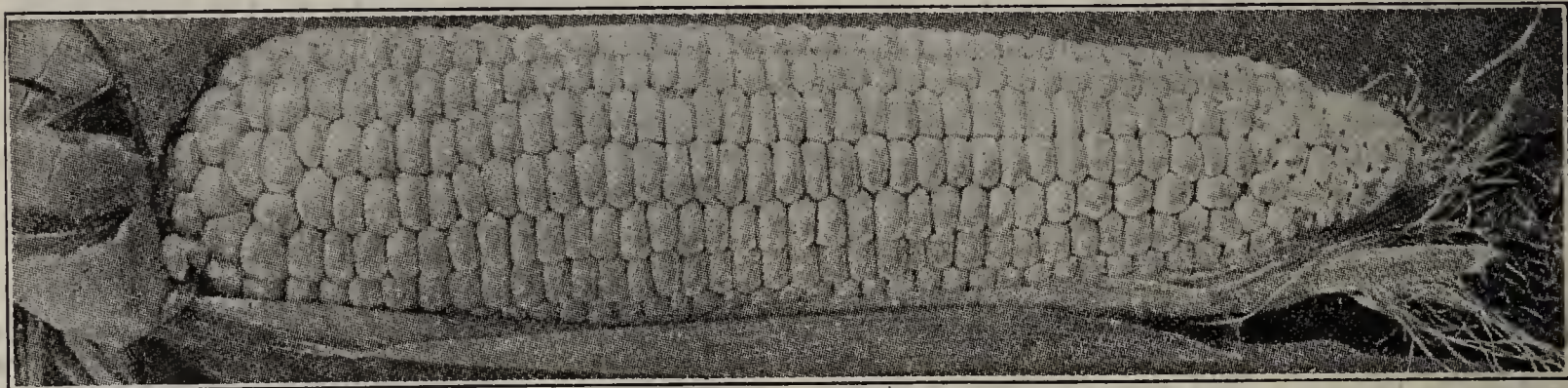
CORN SALAD (Feldsalat)

Vetticost, or Lamb's Lettuce—A delicious salad. The best variety cultivated. The proper time for sowing is in the Fall, but sown early in Spring, in rows nine to twelve inches apart, it is fit for use in from six to eight weeks. Cover with hay or straw to protect through the Winter. One ounce of seed to 15 square feet.

Per pkt. 5c; oz. 15c, postpaid



CORN--Sweet or Table Varieties



"GOLDEN BANTAM"

Earliest and Best of All Extreme-Earlies—Most Surpassingly Delicious in Flavor—Most Famous Corn Grown

Golden Bantam—Is becoming each year more firmly fixed in popular favor, because of its extremely early character, vigorous growth and surpassing delicious flavor.

Although the dry grain is entirely free from any flinty glaze, it is exceptionally hard and firm, hence can be planted earlier than any other true sweet corn. The stalks are dwarf and sturdy in habit, growing to a height of four feet; they bear two and three good ears, which are set well above the ground. The ears, five to seven inches in length, have eight rows of broad yellow grains, extending to the extreme rounded tip.

Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 15c; lb. 25c; 5 lbs. \$1.00, Postpaid

GOLDEN CREAM

This sweet corn is of California origin and the result of crossing the Golden Bantam on the Country Gentleman. The Golden Cream resembles the Country Gentleman in appearance, having the same irregular rows and has also the deep-pointed kernel and the slender cob of that variety, otherwise it is entirely distinct, being of dwarf habit in growth, having an ear about the length of the Golden Bantam, and differs from the Country Gentleman in time of maturity, being very early.

Per pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 15c; lb. 30c, postpaid

STOWELL'S EVERGREEN

Stowell's Evergreen—This has long been the leading main-crop variety for home use, market and canning. Our stock is carefully selected, and can be depended upon to produce fine large ears of superior quality. The grains of good size, are long and slender—entirely free from glaze or flintiness.

Per pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 15c; lb. 25c; 5 lbs. \$1, postpaid

COUNTRY GENTLEMAN

Country Gentleman—Has a small white cob densely covered with irregular rows of deep, splendid white grains of delicious flavor. Ears average 8 to 9 inches in length. The stalks grow about 6 feet high and average three or four ears each.

Pkt. 10c; lb. 30c, postpaid

EARLY PORTLAND MARKET

An Oregon introduction, a very early, large eared sweet corn and very productive. Its large well-filled ears together with its plump, sweet grains of pure white, make it a most profitable home or market variety. Very popular with our market gardeners.

Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c; 5 lbs. \$1.00, postpaid

POP CORN

Black Beauty—We believe this is not only the earliest maturing variety in cultivation but it is ready for popping earlier than any other sort. It pops very large and exceptionally white. The kernels are black but this color is not noticeable after popping, when this sort is the largest and most tender of all. The ears are about six inches long, twelve rowed. The kernels are smooth, shallow and are nearly square.

Per pkt. 10c

White Rice—A very handsome and prolific white variety. The ears are five to seven inches long. The kernels are long, pointed and somewhat resemble rice. This excellent rather late maturing variety yields heavily and is considered the best pop corn for parching.

Per pkt. 10c

COLLARDS

This is a tall, loose leaved cabbage-like or kale-like plant grown throughout the south and known in different sections as "Cole," "Colewort," or simply "Greens." It is extensively used for the table as well as for stock feeding in the south where it continues in growth and is usable throughout the entire winter. Collards usually succeed in locations where cabbage cannot be grown to perfection.

Sow the seed thickly in drills, in rich ground, transplanting when about four inches high; or sow in drills where the plants are to remain and when well started thin to two or three feet apart in the row. In the south, seed may be sown from January to May and from August to October.

Georgia, Southern or Creole—This is the white or green stemmed variety, growing two to three feet high and forming a large, loose, open head or cluster of leaves with a rather long stem. A frost, if not too severe, will improve rather than injure the quality of the leaves.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 2 oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00



STOWELL'S
EVERGREEN

WRITE FOR SPECIAL PRICES ON CORN IN LARGER QUANTITIES THAN PRICED.

FIELD CORN

THESE VARIETIES HAVE ALL BEEN GROWN ESPECIALLY FOR SEED. THE SEED IS WELL CURED AND TRUE TO NAME.

There is no longer any doubt as to Corn being grown successfully in the Northwest, and careful tests have proven the following to be adaptable to our coast climate. As a fodder crop corn cannot be excelled, and cut green and packed in silos it makes a valuable green feed for milch cows.

We can quote a very low price on Corn in lots of 10 lbs. and over. Write and ask us.

MINNESOTA No. 13

This dent corn has been a surprise to its users on account of its extreme earliness. The ears are not as large as some other varieties, but its large production of ears makes it a heavier yielder than most others.

The ears are of handsome appearance, bearing 16 to 20 rows of bright, yellow, smooth wedge-shaped kernels packed closely on the cob from butt to tip. The ears average eight inches in length and are borne usually two on a stalk. No corn excels in quality the Minnesota No. 13; the cobs are well filled and the individual kernels plump and of good color.

Minnesota No. 13 thoroughly matures in ninety days when planted on favorable soil and in good location, but ninety-five to one hundred days places it out of danger under average conditions. It may be planted as late as the second week in June and yet safely mature a crop.

Per lb. 15c, postpaid

IMPROVED LEAMING

A very popular and extremely productive variety. On good land the stalks grow tall, producing two good ears to each stalk. The ears are long, with small red cob, well filled with grains of medium size, of a rich golden color. It ripens in from 100 to 110 days, and makes a good crop even in dry seasons, by reason of its strong vigorous growth. Stalks are leafy, making excellent fodder, while the grains, being so deep, yield an extra large quantity of shelled corn per bushel of ears.

Per lb. 15c, postpaid

CHAMPION WHITE PEARL

A large, White Dent variety; very popular with our dairymen on account of the great amount of green feed it makes.

Per lb. 15c, postpaid

PRIDE OF THE NORTH

A Dependable Early Yellow Dent Corn. In some sections of the Northwest it equals other varieties in yield and quality. The stalks are well proportioned, being short jointed and leafy. Two or more well developed ears are frequently found on a single stalk. The kernels are very deep and closely set on the ear. Pride of the North shells more corn in proportion to cob than most other varieties grown in the West. It is specially valuable to stockmen, to feed in the bundle thus saving the expense of husking. Average height of stalk 8 feet, average distance base of ear from ground, 3 feet.

Per lb. 15c, postpaid

OREGON GROWN YELLOW DENT

Oregon grown; acclimated. A grand success in Oregon. We have been raising this variety for years, and by selecting the earliest ripening and best select ears, now have a strain that is a revelation to many people who have thought Oregon and Washington could not raise profitable field corn.

Pkt. 10c; lb. 15c, postpaid

EVERGREEN SWEET FODDER CORN

All varieties of sweet corn possess very much more "sugar" than any feed sort, and this being the most important constituent, it necessarily follows that the corn holding this in greatest quantity has the greatest net value. Evergreen Sweet Fodder grows much taller than the Early Sweet Fodder and makes well formed, but not matured, ears in almost any part of the Northwest. Drill $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 bushels to the acre.

Per lb. 20c, postpaid

GENUINE EUREKA ENSILAGE CORN

Outstanding as the Heaviest Producer of Silage Material—It Pays to Plant the Best.

Many varieties of seed corn have been offered as Eureka but we have found many times that corn supplied is only the common Southern White Dent or some other white variety which will produce a very much smaller yield. Genuine Eureka is a smooth white dent corn with short kernels, while most other corns offered as Eureka are a long kernel type. Eureka almost invariably will germinate nearly 100% and is of such a vigorous growth that severe changes of weather conditions do not affect the yield seriously after the corn has become rooted.

We do not claim that Eureka will mature in the Northwest.

Per lb. 25c; 5 lbs. \$1.00, postpaid; 10 lbs. and over at 10c lb., f. o. b. Portland. Order early.

HERE'S WHERE THE TALL CORN GROWS!

(Oregon Journal, October 23rd, 1934)

The tall corn of Iowa has nothing on the corn grown at the county farm.

O. A. Johnson, superintendent of the farm, reported to the county commissioners Monday that 324 tons of ensilage corn of an average height of 15 feet was produced on 18 acres at the farm this year. This was 18 tons to the acre. At \$3 a ton the total value was \$972.

Johnson reported the two silos at the farm will hold 200 tons. The rest of the corn was fed green to the dairy stock.

Johnson submitted a photograph showing a man riding a horse in the corn field. The corn reached far over the man's head.



GENUINE EUREKA ENSILAGE CORN

CUCUMBER

The Cucumber requires well-enriched soil, and should not be planted until settled warm weather, in this latitude, seldom before the middle of May. Plant the early, small kinds in hills $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 feet apart, the larger varieties 5 to 6 feet. Make the hills broad, use 15 to 20 seeds to the hill, dropping them well apart. Cover with not over an inch of earth, and firm this well with the hoe. If the young plants are attacked by the striped bugs or other insects, dust frequently with air-slacked lime, soot or ashes mixed with road dust, taking care that too much is not used at one time. When all danger from bugs is past, thin to three plants to the hill. Give frequent shallow cultivation as long as vines will permit.

Arlington White Spine—The cucumbers are very regular in outline, uniform in size, averaging seven to eight inches in length, straight and of a rich, dark-green color. Flesh white, crisp, and solid, with comparatively few seeds. Vines are of vigorous growth and very productive.

Per pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25, postpaid

Davis Perfect—Fruits very deep green in color, rather long, averaging ten inches or more in length, white spined, quite slender, symmetrical, tapering slightly at both ends. Flesh is crisp, tender and of good quality. The seed cavity is small. The vines are very vigorous growing and quite productive. Recommended as one of the best sorts for shipping as it retains its attractive dark color for a long time after picking.

Per pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.50

Extra Early Green Prolific, or Boston Pickling—This is a very prolific variety, largely planted for pickles. The fruits average four to five inches in length when large enough for slicing, and are of excellent quality; but it is chiefly for producing medium-sized pickles that this variety is so highly esteemed. If the fruits are gathered as soon as large enough, the vines will continue bearing through a long season.

Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00

Fordhook Famous—The longest White Spine, the finest flavored of all. This is the handsomest and best of all long green cucumbers; always straight and well formed, they never turn yellow, and critical buyers are willing to pay an extra price on market for these unequaled fruits.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.40, postpaid

Fordhook Pickling—This is the best and most prolific variety for producing pickles of medium size, both for home use and market, or to grow for the pickle factories.

Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; per lb. \$1.00, postpaid

Fordhook White Spine—The fruits are nearly cylindrical in form, slightly pointed at the ends, perfectly smooth, of deep rich coloring, marked with distinct white lines at the blossom end. They are of extremely handsome and attractive appearance. Per pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; per lb. \$2.00, postpaid.



Long Green (The old stand-by)

London Long Green—This is an old-time popular garden favorite. Under favorable conditions produces dark-green fruits from ten to twelve inches in length. Skin a deep rich green; flesh solid, crisp and of excellent quality.

Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00, postpaid

Japanese Climbing—A useful variety for growing on a trellis or wire. The cucumbers are long, of a dark green color, white flesh, crisp, and of a good flavor.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c

Lemon Cucumber—This dainty little cucumber resembles a lemon both in form and color, having a distinctive flavor superior to and not found in any other cucumber. The Lemon Cucumber is so prolific that a single vine will be ample for the needs of the average family. It is also said that the Lemon Cucumber can be eaten without fear of harmful results that some experience from eating cucumbers.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.00

West India Gherkin—A very prolific small-fruited variety, used exclusively for pickling. It is not properly a cucumber, and of no value for slicing. The fruits are two to three inches in length, thick, rounded form, closely covered with spines. Vines rather slender, with small foliage, but of strong growth.

Per pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c, postpaid

Serpent or Snake Cucumber—The fruits are from 2 to 4 feet in length and grow in fantastic curves and shapes. Pkt. 10c.

NOVELTY CUCUMBER "CHINA-LONG"



thickness well until they run off into a round stem and blossom much the best of all, and the variety anyone should plant.

A most remarkable and handsome new long green cucumber from China. The most fleshy and finest flavor of the long green type. The vines make a tremendous growth. They are unusually vigorous, bearing an enormous crop. The foliage is rich dark green and is quite resistant to diseases and insect attacks.

China-Long makes perfectly straight fruit. They average about 20 inches. They are thickest in the middle of fruit, where they average 2 to 3 inches in diameter. The attractive fruit tapers gently towards the ends, holding their

We recommend this novelty cucumber as

Per pkt. 10c, postpaid

MAKE YOUR GARDEN WORK

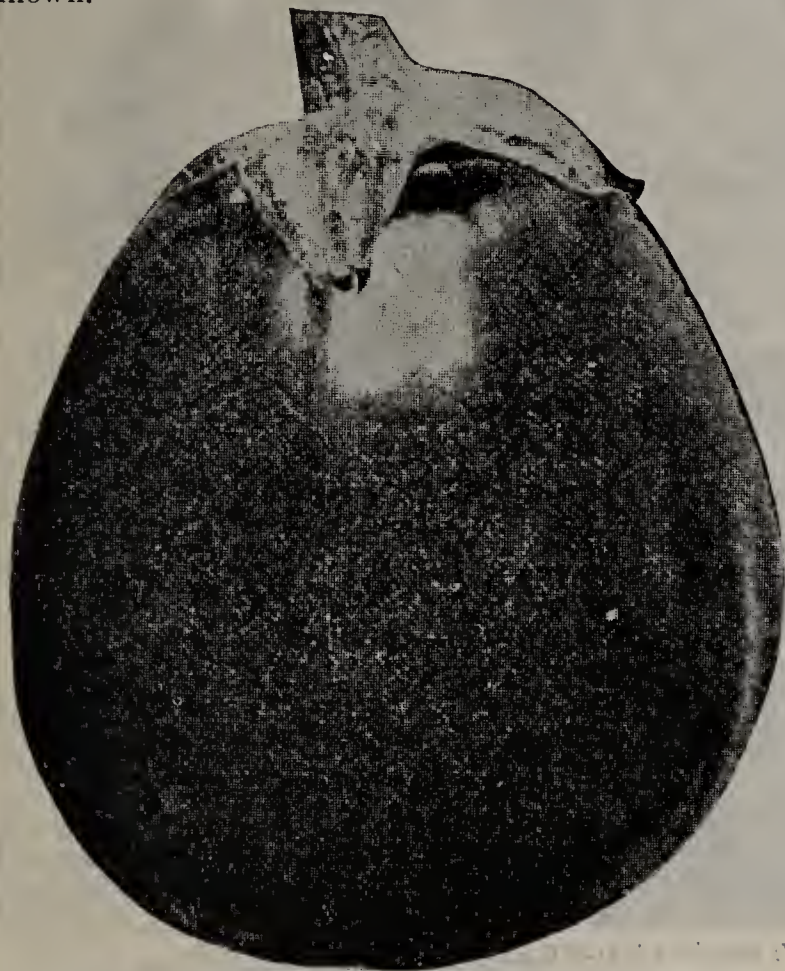
Many people think that seeds cannot be planted any other time than in April and May. This is far from true. The wide-awake gardener begins sowing as early in the spring as possible, and sows succession crops throughout the summer and until late in the fall.

DILL

An aromatic annual having a warm pungent taste, the seed of which is used for seasoning. Although possessing medicinal properties it is chiefly used for making Dill pickles. Plant grows two to three feet high, of branching nature, with leaves cut into thread-like segments. Very easily grown. Sow in spring after soil has become warm. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 4 oz. 25c

EGG PLANT

Every garden should have a few Egg Plant plants. These are easily grown and bear a good crop with little attention. Egg Plants, sliced and fried, are delicious and would be much more popular if better known.



Black Beauty—Very early, the fruit being ready for market two weeks before any other variety. Color very fine, being a purplish black. A good variety for a main crop for market. Per pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40c; per oz. 70c; 2 ozs. \$1.15; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.00; per lb. \$7.00.

ENDIVE



Endive is one of the best and most wholesome salads for fall and winter use. Sow in shallow drills in April for early use or for late use in June or July. When 2 or 3 inches high, transplant into good ground or thin out to 1 foot apart. When nearly full grown, and before they are fit for the table, they must be bleached. This is done by gathering the leaves together and tying with yarn or bass to exclude the light and air from the inner leaves, which must be done when quite dry, or they will rot.

Green Curled—Leaves finely cut or lacinated.

Per pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25

White Curled—Does not need blanching, the midribs being naturally of a pale golden-yellow, and the finely cut and curled leaves almost white.

Per pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.50

Batavian (Escarolle)—Large heads of broad, thick leaves, which can be blanched as a salad or make excellent cooked greens.

Per pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.50

FINOCCHIO, or FLORENCE FENNEL

A delicious vegetable which should be more largely grown. It is extensively used in Italy as a salad, but is particularly palatable when served boiled, with a cream dressing. When the enlargement of leaf stalk, at base of stem, is about the size of a hen's egg it should be earthed up so as to cover half of it, and in about ten days cutting for use may be commenced and continued as the plants increase in growth. The flavor is somewhat like celery, but it has a sweet taste and delicate odor. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50, postpaid.

THE GARLIC

The Garlic is the most pungent of all the onion family. It is much used in the south of Europe. The root or bulb is composed of many small bulbs called "cloves," which are planted in the spring 6 to 8 inches apart, and in August the bulbs are ready to gather.

Bulbs, lb. 25c, postpaid. Write for price in quantity.

HORSERADISH

Sets planted in May, small end down, with the top one inch below the surface, in rich, well-cultivated soil, will form radish of large size in one season's growth. Of the common variety we offer small roots, 8 for 20c; 25c per dozen, or 90c per 100, postpaid. By express or freight, per 100, 75c. Write for price in quantity.

KALE or BORECOLE

This is extensively grown, especially in the South during the fall, winter and spring. The leaves are used principally for greens. A favorite way is to cook them with bacon. The leaves are also used for garnishing.

Where climate permits seed may be sown any time from August to October, broadcast or preferably in drills eighteen inches apart so that the plants when small may be cultivated. The quality is improved rather than injured by frosts if not too heavy. Farther north sow in April or May in rich light soil in rows two to three feet apart and where plants of the largest size are desired thin to two feet apart in row. It is better not to cut or handle the plants while frozen, but if this is unavoidable, thaw them out in cold water. The young shoots which start up in the spring from the old stumps are very tender and make excellent greens.



Tall Green Curled Scotch Kale—The plant of this variety grows to three or four feet high, bearing long plume-like, light green leaves which are deeply cut, also finely curled at edges. Very ornamental and so hardy that a moderately heavy frost improves rather than injures its quality.

Per pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 2 oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25

Dwarf German or German Greens (Dwarf Curled Scotch)—Leaves are curly, bright green, very tender and delicate in flavor.

Per pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.75, postpaid

THOUSAND-HEADED KALE

Is a variety of cabbage that produces enormously. The plant attains a height of 3 to 4 feet; the stem is covered with leaves. Animals, especially sheep, eat it greedily. It grows well on any land and is very hardy. As we predicted it is now more popular than the widely used Dwarf Essex Rape.

The seed may be either drilled or broadcasted. Drilled is the better. If drilled, plant rows 26 to 30 inches apart as plants should be thinned out so as to stand 16 to 18 inches apart in the rows. In drilling use $\frac{3}{4}$ to one pound of seed to the acre; in broadcasting, $1\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.

Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 40c, postpaid.

A Prize for Poultry Keepers

CHICKEN LETTUCE

48 days.

Here is a genuine lettuce which will yield as much or more chicken or rabbit feed as any "greens" plant. When cut it starts at once to grow again. The leaves can be pulled off stem like a kale. It sends up a stout stalk three or four feet high, loaded with leaves.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c;
 $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

KOHL RABI

The edible part is the turnip-shaped bulb formed above ground. It is tender and excellent when used before fully grown, combining somewhat the flavors of cabbage and turnip.

Seed should be sown in light, rich soil as early in spring as possible in rows one and one-half feet apart and when well established thin to six inches apart in the row. Plantings at intervals of ten days will give a succession until hot weather, when they fail to grow well. Plantings may be made the latter part of July for Fall use.

Early White Vienna—This variety is extremely early, with distinctly small tops. The bulbs are of medium size, very light green or nearly white, and are of best quality for the table if used when about two inches in diameter. Per pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$3.00

Early Purple Vienna—Same as above except in color, which is purple. Per pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c

LEEK

This belongs to the onion family and is a good fall and winter substitute for green onions. The leaves are flat, and the stems are very large, cylindrical and bulbous. Sow early in spring in drills twelve to fifteen inches apart, covering one-half inch deep.

Broad London, or Large American Flag—This is a strong-growing variety, producing large, thick stems of sweet flavor when properly blanched.

Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c



THOUSAND-HEADED KALE

MARROW CABBAGE

(Chou moellier)

WHITE STEMMED MARROW CABBAGE

Marrow Cabbage is a valuable dairy and poultry food, very similar to Thousand Headed Kale, but even more prolific. The plants average four to six feet in height, with stalks five to six inches in diameter and weight fourteen to twenty pounds. The stalks are edible and relished by cows. The lower leaves are broken off and fed as they mature.

The plant is not so hardy as Thousand Headed Kale, but is most valuable for green feed in fall and early winter. The culture is the same as for Kale and Cabbage. One pound of seed will produce plants for one acre.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; lb. \$1.50
Every one with Poultry should have a patch of Kale or Marrow Cabbage

Cos or "Celery" Lettuce —Salad Romaine

EARLY WHITE SELF-FOLDING

This excellent variety, also called Trianon, forms a large light green plant with a well-folded head of very good quality. The midribs are white and very prominent. The inner leaves are nearly white, slightly tinged with green, and are decidedly firm and sweet. This is considered the most reliable of the Cos or celery lettuces for the home garden or market gardeners' use in this country. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 2 oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.50.



ECLIPSE, OR EXPRESS

Eclipse, or Express, is a dwarf extra early sort, growing about six inches in height, with the leaves very closely folded together.

Per pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.50

LETTUCE

For early outdoor culture in the latitude of Portland and Southward the seed may be planted in the fall, protecting the young plants from severe freezing either with frames or coarse litter, which may be removed as soon as danger of severe freezing is over.

Lettuce in ground out of doors will stand some freezing, but is killed by prolonged frost or frequent freezing and thawing. North of Portland an early crop may be secured by starting under glass from January to March and hardening off well before setting in ground, which should be done as soon as weather will permit.

Culture—Lettuce, to be at its best, should be grown rapidly, hence, the soil should be made as rich and friable as possible by liberal manuring and thorough preparation. For winter, sow under glass from November to February and thin out as necessary to prevent crowding. Keep a moderate heat and give all the light and air possible. For general crop, sow outdoors as early in the spring as the ground can be worked, in drills eighteen inches apart and thin the young plants to four inches apart in the row. As the plants begin to crowd, thin them out and use as required. In this way a much longer succession of cuttings may be had from the same ground.

CABBAGE OR HEADING VARIETIES

New York or Los Angeles—This is the variety that is planted so extensively in all parts of California and other states where lettuce is grown for Eastern shipment. The plant is very large but compact and tight heading; outer leaves attractive deep green, broad, frilled at edges. The inner leaves form a large head, white, very sweet and tender when in condition for use.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 65c; lb. \$2.00

No. 12 NEW YORK LETTUCE

or EXTRA EARLY MOUNTAIN ICEBERG

A comparatively new strain of New York lettuce, developed by Pieters-Wheeler Seed Growers of California. This lettuce is about a week earlier than the regular New York strain. It produces larger heads, which are more rounded and less cone shaped. No 12 produces a very uniform crop. A crop that does not tip burn, blight nor shine as readily, and because it is not as susceptible to hot weather it does not bolt to seed as quickly. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 80c; lb. \$2.50



CREAMY HEART

The introducer says: "A selection we have made from California Cream Butter. It is similar to that sort, but is earlier and without any brown spots or brown edge, and is of most excellent, tender quality. It is very desirable for early spring planting, where a butter head is demanded both for market and home garden. We believe it has a place in the list of lettuce, in that, for early planting it is superior to Black Seeded Tennisball and similar varieties."

Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 65c

BIG BOSTON

This is a fine forcing variety for cold frames during the winter months, as it produces heads of very large size in a cooler temperature than most forcing strains. Large heads are beautifully blanched and of superior quality. It heads well in the open ground during cool weather of spring and fall; is very popular. Our seed is an extra selected strain.

Per pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25

MIXED LETTUCE

This mixture contains Head, Loosehead, Curled, Brown, in fact almost all styles and shapes. Try a package.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25

California Cream Butter, or Royal Summer Cabbage—A very reliable heading sort, with glossy deep green leaves, the outer ones slightly spotted or splashed with brown. The inner leaves form a large very solid head, rich light yellow in color, very thick, tender and buttery.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 2 oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25

Hanson—Grows to large size, and is uniformly sure heading. Heads very solid and beautifully blanched; crisp, mild and tender. One of the finest varieties to grow for market during the summer months. Our stock is unexcelled.

Per pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25, postpaid

Iceberg—The unusual solidity of the heads is insured by the large, white main ribs of the leaves, each of which, curving strongly into the center, acts like a truss, making it impossible for the leaves to open outward and expose the center, which is constantly thoroughly blanched. It matters not whether grown to head in the early spring or the hottest days of summer, the leaves are always crisp and tender.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25, postpaid

MAY KING

The heads are very attractive, outer leaves being yellowish-green, tinged with brown, while inside it is richest golden yellow. It is somewhat similar in appearance to Boston Market, but matures earlier and is lighter green in color, with less of the brownish tint.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25

Wayahead—A very fine, very early strain of famous May Kink Butterhead, which it surpasses in every respect. 75 days to mature.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.00, postpaid

LOOSEHEAD CUTTING

PRIZEHEAD—Surpassingly tender, delightfully crisp, deliciously sweet. "The Quality Loose Leaf Lettuce."

In Prizehead our aims have materialized—it is perfection—seems to be no room for improvement. It has every essential of a highly desirable leaf lettuce and is unquestionably one of the best and most reliable varieties for all year around cultivation. Equally popular with amateur and professional growers.

Its immense size and tenderness make it indeed a Prizehead. It is quite early and is slow to shoot to seed. The plants form a loose cluster of leaves, the inner part of which is well blanched, though there is no heart; the leaves are much blistered and crumpled, are of light brown color, varying to bright green, and are of exquisite quality, tender and crisp in texture and sweet in flavor. An excellent variety for home use, more largely grown in this country than any other. We sell very large quantities of this variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 2 oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25, postpaid

BLACK SEEDED SIMPSON

One of the best varieties for early sowing out of doors where a large, thin, exceedingly tender leaf is desired and for those markets which demand a large, loose clustering sort, light yellowish green. Leaves large, thin, slightly ruffled and blistered, even the large outer ones being quite tender. Uniformly attractive, of excellent quality and continues a long time in condition for use.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 2 oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25, postpaid

EARLY CURLED SIMPSON'S

An early, erect growing, clustering variety. Leaves light green, slightly frilled and much blistered, sweet, tender and well-flavored. The sort is especially adapted for sowing thickly and cutting when the plants are very young.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 2 oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25, postpaid

GRAND RAPIDS

This does not form heads, but makes large compact bunches of light leaves with fringed edges. Its delicious quality and handsome appearance make it most popular in winter markets. It is useful also for outdoor planting during spring and fall. Our stock is extra fine.

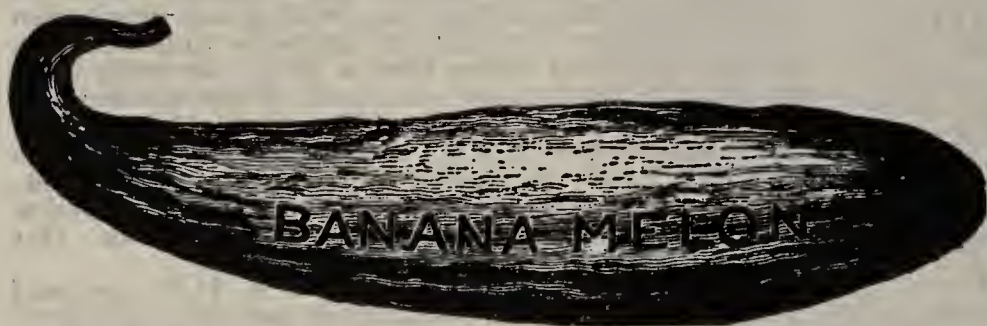
Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25, postpaid

MUSKMELON *or* CANTALOUPE

Culture—Plant the seed in hills six feet apart each way, dropping ten to twelve seeds in a hill. After the plants begin to crowd and the striped beetles are pretty well gone, thin to four of the most vigorous plants in a hill. Give frequent but shallow cultivation, until the plants make runners so long that this is impracticable. Rich earth for the young plants is far better than manure, but if the latter must be used, see that it is well rotted and thoroughly mixed with the soil.

If the plants grow very rank, more and finer fruit will be secured by allowing the main branch to continue growing, but pinch off the end of each side branch after it has one fruit set. The quality of melons of all varieties is largely dependent upon conditions of growth and ripening. Unhealthy vines or unfavorable weather produces fruit of comparatively poor flavor.

YELLOW FLESHED VARIETIES



BANANA MUSKMELON

A long yellow-fleshed melon. A very interesting and at the same time a splendid melon. The melon is from 20 to 28 inches long and almost solid. The meat is of a rich salmon color, and has a flavor which is truly delicious. Don't pick the melons until they are thoroughly ripe, as they are then at their best. Plant some Banana Melons for home use and county fair exhibits. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25

Burrell's Gem—One of the most popular market melons. Melons are oblong, not deeply ribbed, well netted and about 4½ to 6 inches long. Flesh very deep, with an exceedingly small seed cavity. Flesh deep salmon and of excellent flavor.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25, postpaid

Emerald Gem—Small to medium size; skin deep green, generally smooth; flesh thick, rich salmon, not surpassed in richness and flavor. But few varieties are so nearly certain to produce uniformly good melons.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c

Edwards' New Perfecto—Nearly round and densely covered with a hard gray netting; flesh very thick and of a beautiful salmon color, shading into green as it nears the rind.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25, postpaid

Fordhook—The most perfect cantaloupe. It is about the same size as Improved Jenny Lind, very thick flesh, of orange yellow, very small seed cavity, comparatively few seeds, flesh very solid and of very high flavor, flesh staying solid and firm after melon has become quite yellow.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50, postpaid

Hale's Best—The earliest maturing of all large melons. Even in a season remarkable for its coolness the fruits matured to luscious sweetness in 68 days after planting. The melons are oval but inclined to produce some fruits of somewhat elongated shape. The popularity of Hale's Best is due not only to its earliness but particularly to the sweet tasty flavor of its beautiful salmon flesh.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25

Honey Dew—An old French variety, requiring 150 days to mature and having a delicious flavor when thoroughly ripened. It has a smooth thin rind, a delicate yellow, and flesh blending from white near the rind to green. In short season localities should be started in a hot-bed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2



BURRELL GEM

Hearts of Gold or Hoodoo (Orange)—A medium sized very uniform melon of fine grained flesh and sweetest flavor.

Per pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 55c; lb. \$2.00, postpaid

Osage, or Miller's Cream—The fruits are larger than those of the Emerald Gem; nearly round in form, but having the same distinct dark green skin, with lighter bands between the ribs, and thick, firm, orange flesh of fine quality. Per pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; per lb. \$1.25, postpaid.

Paul Rose (Petoskey)—An oblong melon of the Osage type, but smaller. The fruits are deep green, slightly ribbed and fairly netted; flesh very thick, deep salmon color and of highest quality; seed cavity small, triangular shaped.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25, postpaid

GREEN FLESHED VARIETIES

Extra Early Hackensack—This is a selection of the popular Hackensack, ripening fully ten days earlier. Melons of good size, heavily-ribbed and netted; thick light green flesh of fine flavor.

Per pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25, postpaid

Netted Gem, or "Rockyford"—The melons are even and regular in size and form, nearly round, or slightly oval. They are always finely netted, and the skin is of a light golden hue when fully ripened. The flesh is light green in color, melting and luscious in flavor, and ripens close to the skin, so that there is but a very thin rind in a well-grown fruit.

Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.00, postpaid

Early Jenny Lind—This is a leading market variety by reason of its extremely early ripening and prolific bearing qualities. The melons are of small size, quite flattened in form, heavily ribbed and netted.

Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00, postpaid

MIXED MUSK MELON

Many of our customers prefer one mixture of seed that will produce early, medium, late green flesh and orange flesh varieties, thus producing a continuous table supply throughout the season from one small plot. This is composed of our best select strains and put together in a properly balanced mixture, that will give ripe, luscious fruit throughout the season. Price: Pkg. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 90c, postpaid.

A Seedsman is a man that publishes a catalog that costs a fortune. In it he tells about all he knows and mails it free, expecting an order in return.

WATER MELONS

Culture—In order to get good Water Melons, it is essential that the plants get a good start, and to this end it is important to prepare hills about eight feet apart by thoroughly working into the soil an abundance of well-rotted manure—hen manure, sheep guano, guano, or other forms rich in nitrogen, being most desirable. Over this highly-manured soil put an inch or more of fresh earth and plant the seed on this, covering it about an inch in depth. It is important that the seed should not be planted before the ground becomes warm and dry, as the young plants are very sensitive to cold and wet. When the plants have formed the first pair of rough leaves, they should be thinned, so as to leave two or three of the strongest and best to each hill. Frequent watering or the plants with liquid manure will hasten the growth, thus diminishing the danger from insect pests.

Cole's Early—The Northern States' favorite. As an early melon it is the standard of high quality; in sugary delicious crispness, flavor and melting tenderness, it is the top-notch. It is oblong shaped, about 20 inches long, 12 inches through; skin mottled green, thin brittle rind, therefore not a good shipper. The flesh is rich and deliciously sweet.

Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00

Cuban Queen—The melons are of large size and oblong in form. Skin beautifully striped in dark and light green. Rind quite thin, but tough enough for shipping. Flesh bright red, firm and of luscious quality.

Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00

Fordhook Early—An extra early variety of fine quality and fair size; form round to oblong; skin dark green mottled with a darker shade; flesh bright red; seeds white.

Per pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.00, postpaid

Hungarian Honey—Small round; rich red flesh.

Per pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.00, postpaid

Halbert Honey—A variety somewhat similar to Kleckley Sweets—of much darker color.

Per pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00

Kleckley's Sweets, or Monte Cristo—Medium to large in size, medium early and exceedingly sweet; oblong in form, slightly tapering towards the stem end; rind very dark green; flesh very bright, rich red and ripens nearly to the rind; too tender for a shipping melon, seeds white to light brown.

Per pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 2 oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00

Klondike—Rind dark green, thin. Flesh distinctive shade of red, brittle and sweet. Fruits oblong. A good shipper because it does not wilt.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; 1 lb. \$1.75, postpaid

Sweetheart—Over, light green mottled. Flesh bright red, very firm, yet tender. A fine shipper.

Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c

Tom Watson—Rind thin, dark green flesh, deep red, crisp, sugary. Fruits long, cylindrical. Stands handling and long shipment.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 75c, postpaid

Black Seeded Ice Cream—Fruits almost round, rind thin, medium green. Flesh pink, sweet. Matures early. A fine keeper.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 30c; 1 lb. \$1.00 postpaid

MIXED WATER MELON

This mixture contains some of the big and some of the little fellows, some with white seed and some of black or brown seed.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00

CITRON



Citron—The fruits are medium sized, uniformly round and are used exclusively for preserves or pickles. The color is dark green, distinctly striped and marbled with light green. The flesh is white and solid but is not at all suitable for eating raw. Seed red. The fruits mature late in the fall and in this condition can be kept for a long time.

Per pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 2 oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00

Home-grown melons fresh from the vine and wholly ripe. There is a treat for you.

CASABAS

The Casaba is now at full zenith of popularity. Previously it was grown as a late melon to mature after the cantaloupe season. As a late melon its popularity was confined to a limited section near the Coast of Southern California. But it is now demonstrated that it can be grown in all semi-arid sections side by side with the early cantaloupes and water melons.

Golden Beauty—One of the best casabas. It is a variety grown extensively for shipment, from Southern California. The fruits are nearly globular, bright yellow with golden tint, with wrinkled skin, six to eight inches in diameter. The flesh is white, very thick, juicy and sweet.

Per pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00

Hybrid Casaba—This excellent Casaba grows to a large size. Flesh nearly three inches thick and of excellent flavor. Per pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; lb. \$2.00, postpaid

Santa Claus—The name is appropriate to this melon. You can send nothing more delicious to your Eastern friends for a Christmas present.

Per pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; lb. \$2.00, postpaid

Winter Pineapple—This is the first of the Casabas introduced into America, and is the parent of a number of hybrids all of which excel it in excellence of flavor, but none equal it in keeping qualities.

Per pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; lb. \$2.00, postpaid

MUSTARD

Mustard is not only used as a condiment, but the green leaves are used as a salad or cut and boiled like spinach. Sow as early in the spring as the ground will permit, in drills about eighteen inches apart, covering one-half inch deep. For succession, sow every few weeks until Autumn. Water freely.

Chinese—The leaves are twice the size of the ordinary white mustard, and the flavor is sweet and pungent.

Per pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00, postpaid

White English—Leaves comparatively smooth and deeply cut; color medium dark green. The plant is upright in growth, inclined to branch as it approaches early maturity and soon bolts to seed.

Per pkt. 5c; 2 oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 35c, postpaid

Yellow Seeded—The seed is used extensively for spicing, pickling and other culinary and medicinal purposes. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 35c, postpaid

Fordhook Fancy (Ostrich Plume)—Plants are of vigorous growth, and have beautiful dark green leaves which curve outward like fine ostrich plumes. It stands well, even during the hot summer months.

Per pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.25, postpaid

Southern Giant Curled—Leaves light green, frilled and much crimped at edge. Highly esteemed in the South for its vigorous growth and good quality.

Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 2 oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 65c

MUSHROOM



Pure Culture Mushroom Spawn—By a newly discovered process of selection and grafting, the spawn is scientifically propagated, so that large, vigorous and finely flavored mushrooms are reproduced. Earlier, more productive and a marked improvement on wild spawn.

Mushrooms are easily grown in the cellar or in dark rooms where a temperature of from 50 to 65 degrees can be maintained. In making the bed, use fresh, clean, stable manure, without much straw. Before placing it in the bed, the manure-pile should be turned over a few times. The bed should have at least 10 inches of solid manure. Put this in, in two layers, and tramp each one down well. Test the heat of the manure with the thermometer and when the temperature is on the decline and between 90 and 100 degrees, insert pieces of Spawn, each about the size of an egg, 10 inches apart, and 2 inches deep. After ten days, spread on a layer of fresh, well-manured loam. If the temperature is right, Mushrooms should come up freely weeks after spawning.

Cultural directions, to be of any value, would be too lengthy to give here, but we will forward full directions for the planting and culture of spawn with each order.

No. 7 BROWN (Bohemian)—A good producer of heavy mushrooms.

No. 8 CREAM WHITE—A mammoth strain.

No. 9 WHITE (Alaska)—Popular market variety.

Pure Culture Mushroom Spawn with culture directions. Brick (about 1¼ lbs.), 35c; 5 bricks \$1.50; 10 bricks \$2.75, postpaid. Write for price in larger quantity.

Bottle Spawn—Of excellent quality but very perishable. Must be kept in cold storage until wanted for planting. Orders shipped from the storage plant at St. Paul as we do not carry this in stock. Qt. \$1.25, 12 qts. \$12. (If wanted by parcel post, add 15c per qt.)

OKRA or GUMBO

Okra, or Gumbo—Cultivated for its young seed pods which are used in soups, or stewed and served like asparagus. It is highly esteemed in the South. Plant in hills about four feet apart, putting six to eight seeds in a hill, and after the plants are well started cut out all but two. The dwarf sorts can be planted much closer in hills two to three feet apart, or in drills two feet apart, thinning the plants to about one foot apart in the row. Gather the pods when quite green and about an inch and one-half long.

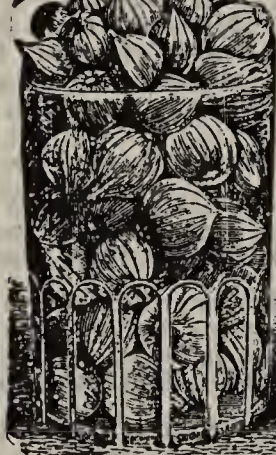
Perkins Mammoth Long Pod—The plant is dwarf growing even in size, and productive, maturing pods earlier than most sorts. The pods are long, slender, deep green and remain tender much longer than most sorts.

Dwarf White—The longest podded variety; the plants are two feet high and very productive. Produce pods long, greenish white, very thick and fleshy.

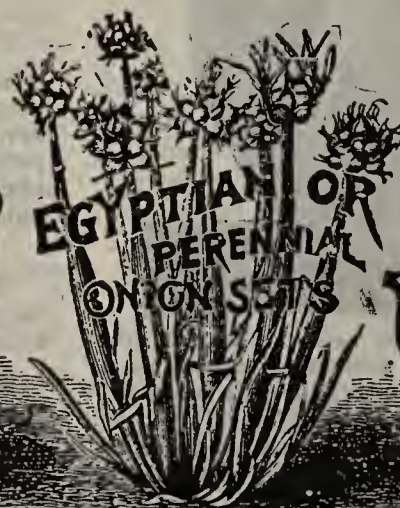
Per pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 2 oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00

Per pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 2 oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00

BOTTOM ONION SETS



TOP ONION SETS



EGYPTIAN OR PERENNIAL ONION SETS

POTATO ONION SETS



BOTTOM ONION SETS

Small onions grown from seed that has been sown too thickly to attain a large size. The small onions (about ½ inch in diameter) thus obtained are planted out and are ready in a short time to pull as green onions for the table or bunched for the market. If left to stand they make ripe onions of the best quality, and come to maturity some six weeks earlier than a crop grown directly from the seed.

Per lb. 20c; 5 lbs. 75c, postpaid

POTATO ONION

Valuable for bunching or an early crop. The smallest sets make fine bulbs of good size, while the larger ones produce a cluster of small to medium size bulbs. Light brown skin, mild white flesh. It is the earliest, most vigorous in growth and easiest to cultivate of all onions from sets. For the family garden, whether pulled green or as dry bulbs, they are most excellent.

Lb. 25c, postpaid

SHALLOTS

Valuable for bunching or for an early crop. The smallest sets make fine bulbs of good size, while the larger ones produce a cluster of small to medium size bulbs. Light brown skin, mild, white flesh.

Lb. 25c, postpaid

For large quantities, write for prices, stating quantity wanted.

EGYPTIAN or PERENNIAL TREE ONION

When once set out, without having the slightest Winter protection, these come up year after year. The bottoms divide, making several irregular shaped onions that are sweet and tender. The young sets grow on top of the stalks, and can be planted in the Fall. We cannot supply these sets after March 1st.

Per lb. 25c, postpaid

ONIONS

Cultivation—Give the onions the first hoeing just skimming the ground between the rows as soon as they can be seen in the row. Hoe again in a few days, this time close up to the plants, after which weeding must be begun. This operation requires to be carefully and thoroughly done. The weeder must work on his knees astride the row, stirring the earth around the plants, in order to destroy any weeds that have just started. At this weeding or the next, according to the size of the plants, the rows should be thinned, leaving from eight to twelve plants to the foot. In ten days or two weeks they will require another hoeing and weeding similar to the last and two weeks later give them still another hoeing, and if necessary another weeding. If the work has been thoroughly done at the proper time, the crop will not require further care until ready to gather.

Gathering—As soon as the tops die and fall, the bulb should be gathered into windrows. If the weather is fine they will need no attention while curing, but if it is not they will need to be stirred by simply moving them slightly along the row. Cut off the tops when perfectly dry, about half an inch from the bulb and then after a few days of bright weather the onions will be fit to store for winter.

Oregon Yellow Danvers—This variety is very extensively planted in the Northwest, particularly in Oregon. The largest crop of onions and the best keepers, bring the highest prices in Pacific coast and middle Western markets.

Our seed is grown especially for us by the best onion seed growers in Oregon. No onion grower can afford to plant anything inferior when such seed can be obtained.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.25

Southport Yellow Globe—True deep globe shaped onions with small neck and heavy skin making it suited for market or storing. Skin deep golden brown, flesh white, crisp and mild.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00

Brown Australian (Flat)—A very desirable onion of medium size, with amber brown skin and solid white flesh. It is early, a heavy yielder and a long keeper; keeps well in warm climates.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50

Crystal White Wax—This is a pure white flat onion, very popular in the South, especially in Texas. Also does well in the North. Very sweet. Teneriffe seed.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50

PRIZETAKER

A large Yellow Globe Onion of finest flavor, handsome shape and enormous size, many single onions having been raised to weigh three pounds or over. The Prizetaker grows always to a perfect globe shape with a bright straw-colored skin.

Per pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50, postpaid

RED WEATHERSFIELD

This is a standard variety planted all over America. It is of large size, very productive, and an excellent keeper. The color is deep purplish-red, and the flesh is white. Prices: Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c, postpaid.

SWEET SPANISH

We recommend this new variety of onion very highly, and believe that it will be more than pleasing to those who plant it. It is a globe-shaped onion of bright yellow color, and mild in flavor, and grows a little larger than the Prizetaker. Prices: Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c, postpaid.

SOUTHPORT WHITE GLOBE

This is a most desirable medium early, or main crop variety. This variety yields abundantly, producing medium to large, handsome and fine-shaped clear white bulbs. The flesh is firm, fine-grained, quite mild in flavor, and is very attractive. The bulbs are globe-shaped, keep well, and are desirable for shipping. This is a good variety for home garden or market. You can pull green onions 65 days after planting the seed, and it matures in 140 days.

Prices: Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c, postpaid

WHITE PORTUGAL, OR SILVERSKIN

The best known and most largely used white onion. Is flat on the bottom and thick toward the top; very hard and firm. An excellent keeper. Is largely used for white onion sets as well as for bulbs for the best market trade and also for pickles.

Per pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c

GRANDPA'S CONGLOMERATION ONION SEED MIXTURE

Turn back in thought to the days of your youth, when Grandpa and Grandma planted the vegetable garden. There was always a large corner in which a mixture of different kinds of onion seeds was planted on the theory that if one sort did not do well the other sort would, and in that way it happened always that there never was a shortage of onions. If the good housewife wished a mild white for salads, it was always found therein; if she wished a more pungent one, that was taken. If she wished a brown or yellow or red, or no matter what color, there they were, and with this in view we have arranged "Grandpa's Conglomeration Onion Mixture"; It contains all colors, shapes and sizes. A package of seed is sufficient to grow one or two bushels, an ounce from three to five bushels, and a pound is safe for 60 to 100 bushels or more.

Price: Big pkt. 10c; oz. 15c

PARSLEY



Parsley succeeds the best on rich, mellow soil. The seed is even slower than parsnip in germinating and should be sown as early as possible in the Spring, in drills one to two feet apart and when the plants are well up thin to one foot in the row. When the plants are about three inches high cut off the leaves; the plant will then start a new growth of leaves.

Plain, or Single—Plain leaves, excellent flavor.

Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c, postpaid

Extra Curled Dwarf, or Emerald—The moss-like leaves, of a handsome bright green color, are finely curled. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 70c, postpaid

Turnip-Rooted, or Hamburg—The edible portion is the fleshy root, which resembles a small parsnip, and is esteemed for flavoring soups, stews, etc.

Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c, postpaid

PARSNIPS

Parsnips are usually grown on deep, rich, sandy soil, but will make good roots on any soil which is deep, mellow and moderately rich. Fresh manure is apt to

make the roots a little coarse and ill shaped. As the seed is sometimes slow to germinate, it should be sown as early as possible in drills two and one-half feet apart, cover one-half inch deep and press the soil firmly over the seed. Give frequent cultivation and thin the plants to three or four to the foot.

GUERNSEY

Guernsey—(Improved Half-Long)—The roots do not grow so long as the Hollow Crown, but are of greater diameter and more easily gathered. The roots are very smooth; the flesh is fine grained and of most excellent quality. Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 60c, postpaid.

LONG SMOOTH, or HOLLOW CROWN

Long Smooth, or Hollow Crown—A great cropper, tender, sugary, and considered the best for general cultivation. Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 60c, postpaid.



PEAS

For early peas the soil should be light and warm, but for general crop a moderately heavy soil is better. Fresh manure and very rich or wet mucky soil should be avoided, as they cause a rank growth of vine at the cost of the quality of peas, furthermore such soil is often cause of early sorts maturing unevenly. Sow as early as possible a few of some early variety in warm, quick soil, prepared the fall before, planting in double rows six to eight inches apart and two and one-half to four feet between the double rows. The general crop can be delayed until later, but we have met with better success from sowing all the varieties comparatively early, depending for succession upon selecting sorts that follow each other in maturity.

The peas will give quicker returns if covered only one inch deep and where earliness is most important they may be treated in that way. Larger pods and more of them will be produced if the seed be planted in trenches three to six inches deep and covered with only one or two inches of soil. When the plants are five or six inches high fill the trench level with the surface. This will secure deep rooting, prevent mildew and prolong the bearing season. If the peas be covered to the full depth at first, or if water be allowed to stand in the trenches, they will not germinate or grow well.

The wrinkled varieties are more sensitive to cold wet weather than the smooth seeded sorts but are of superior quality. All varieties growing more than one and one-half feet do better if staked up or brushed when four to six inches high. This support is usually given by sharpened branches of trees set between the double rows. The crop should be gathered as fast as it is fit for use. If even a few pods begin to ripen, not only will new pods cease to form, but those partly advanced will stop growing. Your own grown peas are by far the sweetest.

THE BIG FOUR BLUE BANTAM

Bears abundantly long, handsome pods fully as large and equally as early as Gradus, while the vines require no staking! Is unequalled for combination of extreme earliness, superb quality, and unusual productiveness. The dwarf vigorous vines average fifteen inches in height and carry really enormous crops of large, deep bluish-green pods. The handsome pointed pods, generally borne singly, measure four to four and one-half inches long and are tightly packed with eight to ten extra large, deep bluish-green peas. These peas are not only large in size, but of most luscious flavor. The pods are ready to pick as early as American Wonder, while double the size; in fact, they average fully as large as Gradus! If sown thinly, say four inches between the seeds in the row, they will astound even experienced gardeners.

Per pkt. 10c; lb. 25c; 5 lbs. \$1.00, postpaid

GRADUS

This extra early, wrinkled pea bears pods of large size, and combines quality with earliness. It is very hardy; can be planted fully as early as the smooth peas; growth, vigorous and healthy; vines 2½ feet in height; very prolific. The quality and flavor are delicious, and the peas remain tender and sweet for a long time. These peas are planted by market gardeners around the vicinity of Portland more than any other kind.

Per pkt. 10c; lb. 25c; 5 lbs. \$1.00, postpaid

LITTLE MARVEL

We are sure that as soon as our customers become acquainted with Little Marvel they will drop both Little Gem and Nott's Excelsior, popular as these two varieties are today. The vines, of dwarf even growth, average fifteen inches in height and are heavily set with fine pods, frequently borne in pairs. The pods average two and one-half inches in length, are square at the bottom and well filled with six to seven quite large, deep green peas. The peas are ready for the table fully as early as American Wonder or Nott's Excelsior, while the pods are larger and the vines produce a much heavier crop. All who desire a fine early crop of the choicest wrinkled peas will be delighted with Little Marvel.

Per pkt. 10c; lb. 25c; 5 lbs. \$1.00, postpaid

BUTZER'S IMPROVED ALDERMAN

Alderman Peas—The finest of the Telephones. The greatest mid-season pea on the earth. This variety offers wonderful opportunity to the individual who is honestly imbued with the desire to plant, not only a highly meritorious variety but one of great remunerative propensities.

Alderman stands unique as the greatest and unrivaled mid-season, marrowfat wrinkled pea on earth. Very uniform in shape and always of the largest size, produced in prodigious and so well-filled that Alderman is perhaps the largest yielder of all peas.

The vines are of strong growth, attaining a height of 4 to 5 feet, foliage and pods are of a dark green color, often measuring 6 inches in length and are densely filled with large peas of unsurpassable flavor. Of all tall main crop peas Alderman is the finest and most desirable for the home garden and for the market.

Per pkt. 10c; lb. 25c; 5 lbs. \$1.00, postpaid

One pound each of the above Big Four peas. 90c. postpaid

Alaska—Also called "Earliest of All"! The vines grow from 20 to 30 inches in height, bearing well-filled medium-sized pods. Matures practically the entire crop at one time. Most popular first-early pea for canning.

Per pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 15c; lb. 25c; 5 lbs. \$1.00

Bliss Everbearing—The vines are stout, of medium height, about two and one-half to three feet, bearing at the top six to ten good sized pods, about two and one-half to three inches long. If these pods are picked as they mature and the season and soil are favorable, the plant will throw out branches bearing pods which will mature in succession, thus prolonging the season. The peas are large and wrinkled, tender, of superior flavor and preferred by many to any other sort.

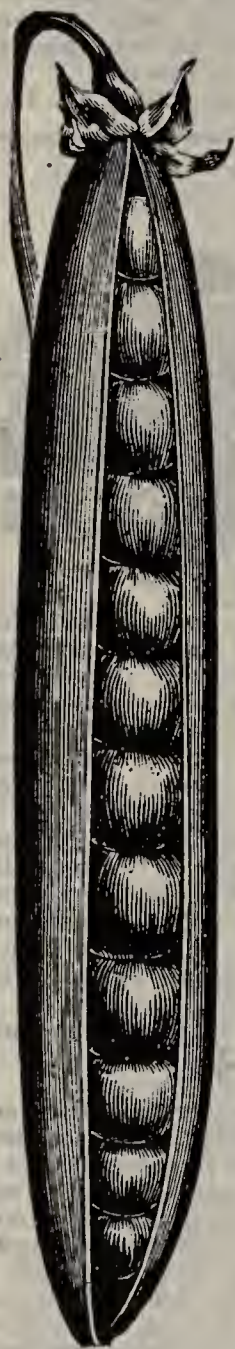
Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 15c; lb. 25c; 2 lbs. 50c; 5 lbs. \$1.00, postpaid.

Hundred Fold—Similar to Laxtonian and Blue Bantam, with darker vines and pods, has become very popular with the market gardeners. It is an ideal pea for those who wish large pods, and we consider it one of the best. Vines grow from 18 inches to 2 feet.

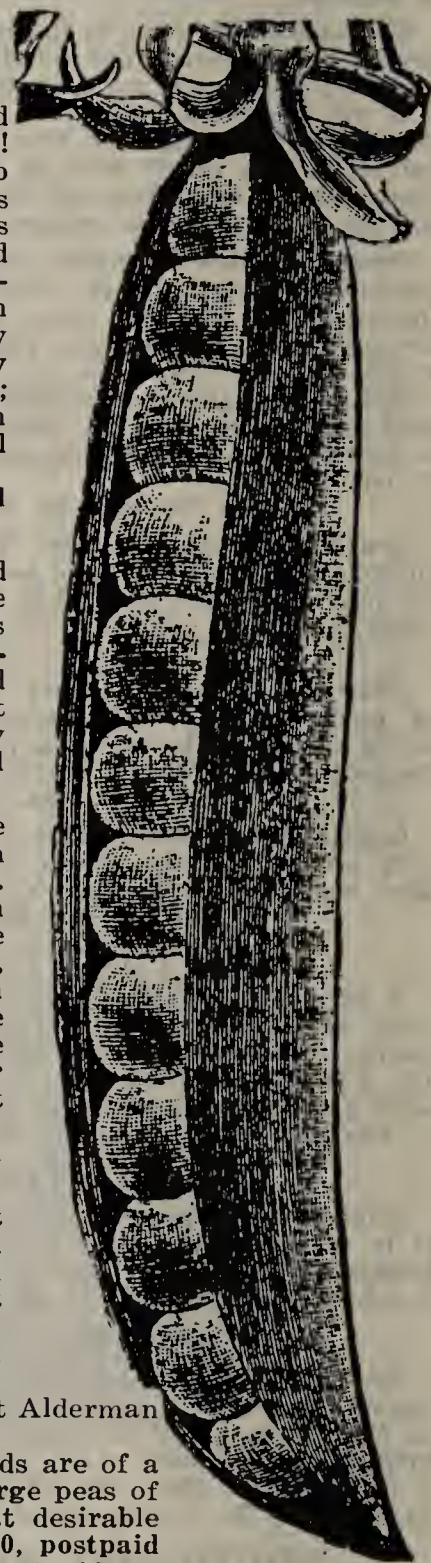
Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 15c; lb. 25c; 5 lbs. \$1.00, postpaid

Laxtonian—A new, early, dwarf, robust, large podded pea of superior excellence; often referred to as "Dwarf Gradus," and is said to surpass "Gradus" in yield and quality, with the added advantage of dwarfer growth, averaging 16 inches. The large pods are well filled, holding 8 to 10 peas. "Laxtonian" is so highly recommended that you should give it a trial.

Per pkt. 10c; lb. 25c; 5 lbs. \$1.00, postpaid



BLUE BANTAM



GARDEN PEAS (Continued)

Laxton's Progress—The earliest and by far the best of the large-podded, large-fruited wrinkled peas. Of all the varieties producing peas of equal quality, this is the heaviest yielding. It bears long pods, averaging one more pea to the pod than Blue Bantam, Hundred-fold, Pioneer and Laxtonian. It is an improvement upon Laxtonian, which has hitherto been the finest of the dwarfs for table quality.

Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 15c; lb. 25c; 5 lbs. \$1.00

"Dwarf Telephone"—The vines, though growing only about eighteen inches in height, are very stout, and generally bear a good crop of large, well-filled pods. The pods average five inches in length, containing seven to nine large peas of a light green color, which are tender and sweet.

Per pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 15c; lb. 25c; 5 lbs. \$1.00, postpaid

Improved Strategem—Vines of strong growth, with large foliage, but only eighteen inches in height, and do not need any support. Pods of large size, well-filled with large dark green peas of rich, sweet flavor. One of the very finest.

Per pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 15c; lb. 25c; 5 lbs. \$1.00, postpaid

Champion of England—A standard, very productive, main crop variety, universally admitted to be one of the richest and best flavored of the late peas. The vines are tall, about four to five feet high. The pods are large, about three inches long. The seed is light green and wrinkled. We consider this variety one of the best of its season, either for the home garden or for market gardening use. Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 15c; lb. 25c; 5 lbs. \$1.00, postpaid.

Dwarf Alderman—Perhaps the best all-round pea of this type, vines strong and vigorous, leaves and pods rich dark green. A very heavy yielder of the finest quality peas. Try them this year.

Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 15c; lb. 25c; 5 lbs. \$1.00, postpaid

Telephone—A tall-growing, late sort, three and a half to four feet in height, having pods of a very large size, containing six to seven peas of delicious flavor. Continues in bearing for quite a long time.

Per pkt. 10c; lb. 25c; 5 lbs. \$1.00, postpaid

Thomas Laxton—Extra Early and Fine Quality—Thomas Laxton Peas are very similar to Gradus in every way except the shape of the pods, the ends of which are square, and the pods and vines are a darker green. It is nearly or quite as early as Gradus, and the large wrinkled, dark green peas are sweet, tender, delicious, and unexcelled in quality by any of the late varieties. The vines grow about three feet high.

Per pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 15c; lb. 25c; 5 lbs. \$1.00, postpaid

World's Record—World's Record is an English variety which has proved to be perfectly adapted to the Northwest. Our seed has been grown in this locality for several seasons, and is thoroughly acclimated. The vines are semi-dwarf, growing about three feet high, and the yield, size and quality of the peas is wonderful considering its extreme earliness. The pods are large, dark green, of the Gradus type, and are filled with eight or ten large wrinkled peas, sweet and of fine flavor.

Per pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 15c; lb. 25c; 5 lbs. \$1.00, postpaid

EDIBLE PODDED PEAS or SUGAR PEAS

This class of peas is not generally known in this country, but is much used abroad. The sweet, brittle and succulent pods have none of the tough inner lining found in ordinary varieties of garden peas; they are used in the same way as snap or string beans, and are excellent also for pickles.

MAMMOTH MELTING SUGAR

This is one of the best-known of all edible-podded peas. The vines grow luxuriantly and reach a height of 6 to 7 feet. The pods are borne in great profusion all over the vine and they should be gathered when the seeds are just beginning to form. They are broken in pieces the same as string beans and make a delicious and palatable dish.

Per pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 15c; lb. 25c, postpaid

GIANT LUSCIOUS EDIBLE POD

The pods, which are five to six inches long, are very fleshy, curved or scimitar shaped and of light green color. When young the pods are very tender and free from strings and when cooked are of superior quality and delicious flavor. The vines average about four feet high and are vigorous and productive.

Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 15c; lb. 30c

DWARF GRAY SUGAR

Grows 18 inches high and produces a heavy crop of small flat pods, 3 inches long. The pods are gathered, broken and cooked like string beans when the peas begin to develop in the pod.

Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 15c; lb. 30c

SWISS PEAS

A flat or 3-cornered variety of excellent quality for soup. Insects do not trouble this variety.

Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 15c; lb. 30c; 5 lbs. \$1.25, postpaid

PEANUT CULTURE

As the Peanut is a tender, warmth-loving plant the seed should not be planted until the soil has become warm and the Maple trees are out in full leaf. They succeed best in light, easily worked soil but can be grown in heavy, well-drained ground if kept well cultivated. When planting remove the shells, planting the kernels in a place fifteen to twenty inches apart in the row. The cultivation is the same as for Bush Beans and the soil should be frequently hoed or cultivated to promote strong, rapid growth until the plants commence to flower. The flowers appear at the base of the stalk and when they appear loose earth should be hilled up around the stalks so that the nuts may bury themselves in the soil. When the foliage is touched by frost, lift or pull up the plants with the nuts attached and hang up to dry in a cool, airy room or shed.



PEANUTS

Jumbo (See illustration)—The plants produce a large quantity of nuts, adapted for culture in our northern climate, especially in light or sandy soils.

Pkt. (10 pods) 10c; ½ lb. 30c; lb. 55c; 2 lbs. \$1.00

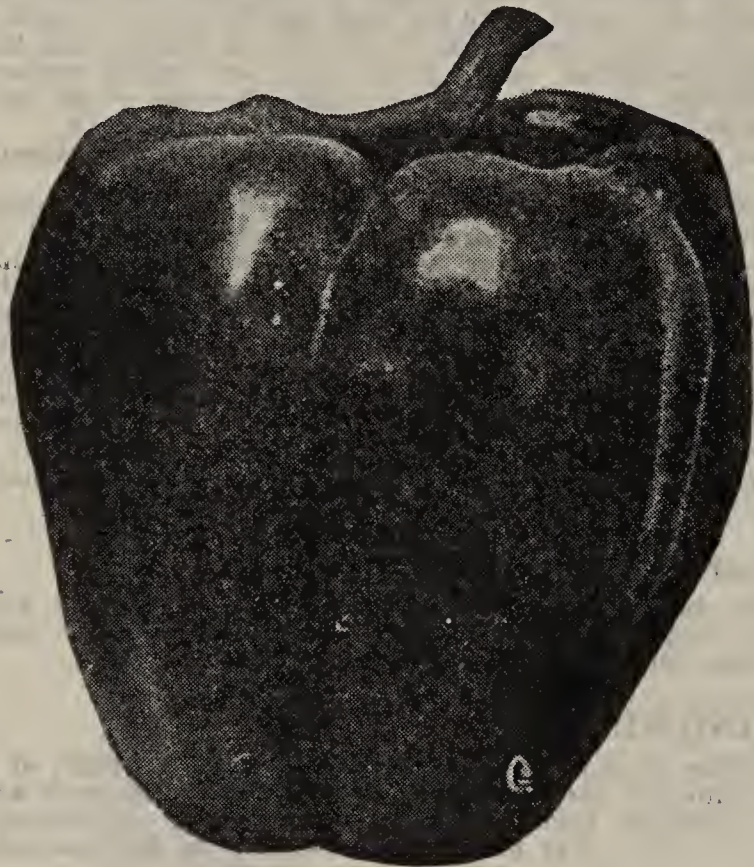
Spanish—This is an excellent forage plant for light land in hot, dry seasons. The tops are cut and cured for hay just before frost. The plants also set a large crop of the small nuts, which make an excellent fattening food for hogs.

Oz. pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 55c; 5 lbs. \$1.25

PEPPER

Peppers are used very extensively as a condiment. In Mexico the hot varieties are eaten raw as we would eat radishes, but the greatest use is for seasoning other dishes. The large, thick-fleshed, sweet varieties are eaten more extensively farther north and are served in various ways, green or ripe, with vinegar and salt, like tomato salad, or made into mangoes, by cutting one side, removing seeds and filling with chow chow pickles.

The culture of peppers is the same as for egg plant and the plants need quite as much heat to perfect them. Guano, hen dung, or any other bird manure hoed into the surface soil when the plants are about six inches high, will wonderfully increase the product and also improve the quality of the fruit.



Chinese Giant—This standard variety is larger than "Ruby King." It is very prolific for so large a pepper. The productiveness may be increased by pinching off the first or "King blossoms." The fruit grows 4 to 5 inches broad on top and of equal length, and quite uniform in size; the flesh is unusually thick, mild flavor and makes a very fine salad sliced and served like tomatoes. The color is green turning to glossy scarlet when ripe.

Per pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 40c; oz. 75c; ¼ lb. \$2.00

Bell or Bull Nose—Do not confuse this with the Chinese Giant. It is similar in shape but scarcely more than half as large. It is much more prolific and a very desirable variety for the home garden.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 60c; ¼ lb. \$1.75; lb. \$6.00, postpaid

California Wonder—This new variety resembles Chinese Giant in shape, but has much thicker flesh. The fruit will average 4 inches in diameter at the top, tapering slightly. It matures its fruit somewhat earlier than Chinese Giant and is very prolific. Color glossy dark green, turning to crimson.

Per pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 40c; oz. 75c; ¼ lb. \$2.00

Neapolitan—Very early and productive; large and sweet; fruit of upright growth, 4 to 4½ inches long by 2 inches in diameter.

Per pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 85c

Pimiento—Perfection—This is a sweet Pepper—one which you will enjoy eating in salad, either fresh or canned. Gardeners are planting Pimiento largely. Quite large, top shaped, very thick flesh and wonderful mild flavor.

Per pkt. 5c; oz. 60c, postpaid

OTHER PEPPER SORTS

Cayenne—Long red; very hot.

Tabasco—Hottest of all.

Per pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 35c; oz. 60c; lb. \$1.75

Red Chili—Good hot pickling.

Per pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 30c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.60

MIXED PEPPERS

Mixed Peppers—A great many varieties mixed. Space will not permit to name them all.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.00, postpaid

PEPPER PLANTS—See Page 35

PUMPKINS

Pumpkins are not so particular in regard to soils as melons or cucumbers, but in other respects are cultivated the same, though on a larger scale. They are generally raised between hills of corn, but may be planted with success in fields by themselves. The pumpkin more properly belongs to the farm than the garden, especially as it really mixes with and injures the quality of the finer squash.

SMALL SUGAR, or NEW ENGLAND PIE

This variety is small but of most excellent quality for pies. The fruits are deep orange, 8 to 10 inches in diameter, round or somewhat flattened and slightly ribbed. The flesh is rich deep yellow, fine grained and very sweet.

Per pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. \$1.00, postpaid

CONNECTICUT FIELD, or "BIG TOM"

Vines of strong, vigorous growth and wonderfully prolific. Fruits will average fifteen to twenty inches in diameter; round or slight oval in form. Smooth, hard, reddish-orange skin, slightly ribbed, with rich orange-yellow flesh. Frequently grown among corn to make a crop of pumpkins for feeding to dairy stock.

Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c, postpaid

"KING OF THE MAMMOTHS"

This is the very best genuine strain of the true Mammoth Pumpkin. Fruits grow to enormous size, sometimes reaching two feet or more in diameter, and from one hundred to two hundred pounds in weight. Salmon-orange skin, very thick, bright yellow flesh, which is fine-grained, tender and of excellent quality for pies. To raise the largest fruits, vines should be allowed ample space in which to grow—only one plant should be allowed to grow in a hill, and only the best fruit left on the vine.

Per pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00, postpaid

WINTER LUXURY

The best flavored pie pumpkin grown; enormously productive; excellent keeper; medium size; color, golden-russet, finely netted; flesh, deep golden, sweet, tender and very thick; none better.

Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00

LARGE CHEESE

Large, round, flattened fruits, with creamy-buff skin; averages two feet in diameter. An excellent keeper; it has thick flesh of extra fine quality.

Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c, postpaid

JAPANESE

Similar in size and form to the well-known Cushaw, but the skin is a deep green, with dark stripes, turning to a rich golden-yellow. Fruits mature early, the large neck is solidly meaty, and seeds are marked with curious indentations, resembling the characters of the Chinese alphabet. Flesh deep yellow, of fine quality.

Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00, postpaid

GOLDEN OBLONG

Very hardy and productive, pumpkins fifteen to twenty inches in length and eight to ten inches in diameter. Skin of a rich golden orange, thin but tough, making it almost as good a keeper for winter as the hard-shelled squashes. Flesh is a light golden-yellow, of very rich, fine quality.

Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00, postpaid

KENTUCKY FIELD

Fruit flattened, the diameter being two or three times more than the length. Skin mottled light green and yellow, changing to rich cream color as it matures; flesh tender and of excellent quality.

Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c, postpaid

WHITE CUSHAW

A popular crooked-neck variety with a hard creamy-white shell. Fruits two feet in length, with long, solidly-meaty neck; seeds are all located in the lower bulb-like end. Thick flesh of fine quality.

Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00, postpaid

PUMPKIN SEED MIXED—All varieties mixed; very popular. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 60c, postpaid

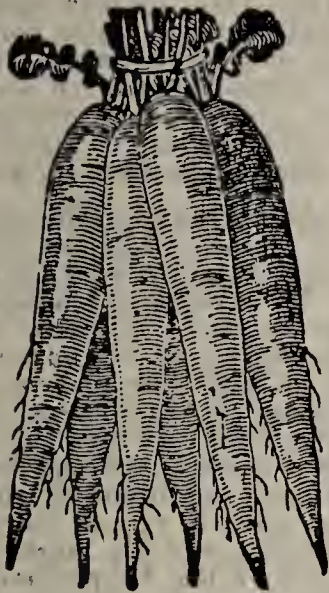
RADISHES

For forcing, sow in hotbeds or under glass in rich, sandy soil, made perfectly level. Scatter evenly over the surface from sixty to one hundred and fifty seeds to the square foot and cover with one-half inch of soil sifted on, and attend carefully to the watering and airing. If the bed is a good one, the whole crop can be marketed in twenty-one to forty days after planting. For open ground culture, sow on rich, sandy soil as soon as it is fit to work in the spring, in drills twelve inches apart and thin out the plants, if necessary, to prevent crowding. A good dressing of nitrate of soda will greatly stimulate growth and insure tender, brittle roots. Successional sowings from one week to ten days apart will keep up a supply. After the hot weather of summer begins, it is better to sow the summer and winter varieties, as they do not become tough and stringy nor pithy so quickly as the early sorts. Radishes are subject to root maggots, which make them useless for culinary purposes. We know of no certain remedy for this pest. We have found that the best preventive measures are to avoid the use of rank manure, and not to sow on ground where radishes, turnips or cabbages were grown the year previous. We have been very careful to secure the very best seed possible, and there is none sold under other names which is better than that of the varieties we offer.

Sparkler (Scarlet Turnip White Tip) The Best for the West—Most attractive small round roots with bright scarlet top, a clear white base, and small, slender taproot. The juicy flesh is pure white in color and of agreeably snappy flavor. Scarlet Turnip White Tip is most popular with many market gardeners who grow for an early and choice market. Our strain of this variety is extra fine. Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c

Crimson Giant—A fine, bright-red radish, growing quickly to a large size. It is especially fine for bunching for early market from plantings in the open ground, being ready to market in from twenty-five to thirty days from time the seed is planted.

This radish is a deep globe in form; two inches in depth; one and one-half inches in diameter, with thin, tender skin of a deep crimson. The flesh is purest white, crisp, and of mild flavor. The roots are entirely free from the hollow center or pithy fibre of overgrown, small, extra early sorts, even when twice as large! Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c, postpd.



Early Long Scarlet Short Top—The finest strain of this most popular radish. The long, slender, handsomely-colored roots are most attractive in appearance. They are ready in about twenty-five days; crisp, brittle and of choicest quality. They reach a length of five to six inches, growing half out of the ground. Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; per lb. 75c, postpaid.

RADISH—NERIMA-LONG

Nerima Long (Mikado)—"Nerima" is the name of the province of production, near Tokyo, Japan. This is a most valuable one, large and long (as long as three feet), and the end of it is round in form, snowy white and bright color and very fine taste with sweet flavor. Nerima can be used in all styles of cooking and pickle; hardy and good keeper. We have had long experience of production of Nerima successfully and we are earnestly presenting this to all good farmers and garden lovers.

Per pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c, postpaid

Long Black Spanish—Black skin, white flesh. Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; per lb. \$1.00, postpaid.

Round Black Spanish—The favorite winter Rettig of the United States.

Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00

White Strasburg—A fine solid summer radish of large size. Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c, postpaid

California Mammoth White Winter—Long; of large size. Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1, postpaid

Round Scarlet China—Extra fine round roots for winter.

Per pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.50, postpaid
Chinese Rose, or Scarlet China—Excellent; good keeper.

Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. 90c, postpaid

New White Chinese—Best for autumn; of immense size. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25, postpaid

White "Icicle"—The finest and longest of the very early pure white varieties. Planted in spring and the radishes are ready for use in twenty to twenty-five days. Their long, slender form and pure paper-white skin are most attractive when bunched for market. This radish is not only crisp and tender when young, but retains these qualities until the roots attain large size, so that it will remain in fine condition longer than any other first-early variety. It is excellently adapted for forcing purposes or successive sowing in the open ground, and gives a continuous supply of tender, crisp radishes throughout the season.

Per pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid



FRENCH BREAKFAST

French Breakfast—Is a beautiful radish of true oblong or olive shape. The color of the skin is bright carmine, shading to clear white in the lower portion. The flesh is white, firm and crisp; juicy, mildly pungent, and tender. It is well adapted for forcing in the greenhouse and hotbed. One of the leading early varieties for market use or home growing. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 4 ozs. 25c; ½ lb. 40c; lb. 80c, postpaid.

MIXED RADISH SEED

All kinds, colors and styles. A great variety; they will become ready for the table early, medium and late. You always have some that are just right, sweet and juicy. This mixture is for a small garden, where space is limited, and one sowing does for the whole season.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c, postpaid

TRY THIS

Plant the little round radishes in the same row at the same time with beets or carrots. The radishes will break the way for the beets and carrots and will be ready for pulling by the time they need the room.

RHUBARB or PIE PLANT

Rhubarb, familiarly known as Pie Plant, or Wine Plant, is cultivated in gardens for its leaf stalks, which are used for pies and tarts. Immense quantities are now annually sold in all the large markets. No private garden should be without it.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 2 oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.50. Rhubarb roots, by express, not prepaid, 10c each; \$1.00 per doz.; by mail, prepaid, 15c each; \$1.50 per doz.

WRITE FOR SPECIAL QUOTATIONS ON LARGE QUANTITIES

SALSIFY OR VEGETABLE OYSTER

Salsify is one of the most delicious and nutritious of vegetables, and should be more generally cultivated for use in winter, when the supply of really good vegetables is so limited. It has a grassy top and long, white, tapering root, nearly resembling a slim parsnip. It assimilates closely to taste and flavor of the oyster when properly cooked, and is a good substitute for it; very wholesome and nutritious. The roots are either boiled or mashed and made into delicious fritters.

Culture—It succeeds best in a light, well-enriched soil, which should be stirred to a good depth. Coarse and fresh manure should be avoided, as it will surely cause the roots to grow uneven and illshaped. Sow early and quite deep, giving the general culture rec-

ommended for parsnips. The roots are perfectly hardy, and may remain out all winter, but should be dug early in spring, as they deteriorate rapidly after growth commences. Store a quantity for winter use in a pit or in a cellar packed in damp earth or sand.

SANDWICH ISLAND MAMMOTH

Sandwich Island Mammoth—This grows uniformly to an extra large size, averaging fully double the size and weight of the roots of the old variety. The roots, notwithstanding their extra large size, are of very superior quality and delicate in flavor. Per pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; per lb. \$1.75, postpaid.

SPINACH

Should be planted in very rich ground, the richer the better. Sow in drills 12 to 18 inches apart, and begin thinning out plants when the leaves are an inch wide. All should be cut before hot weather, or they will be tough and stringy. For early spring use sow early in autumn and protect plants with light covering of leaves or straw, or plant as soon as land can be worked in the spring. Under favorable conditions, leaves may be large enough for eating in eight weeks.

Long-Standing—Leaves large, thick, fleshy and crumpled. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c, postpaid

Bloomsdale or Savoy Leaved—This longstanding strain shows the result of careful selection; it is very uniform and productive. Plants very early, hardy and vigorous, leaves medium large, distinctly savoyed and crumpled; medium dark glossy green, thick, tender and succulent. Ready for use in 42 days.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 45c

King of Denmark Spinach "Antvorskov"—This variety of Spinach will eventually replace all others for spring planting, as it is very slow to go to seed, continuing to grow and hold its fine quality for weeks after all other sorts have gone to seed. It makes a very quick and low growth, producing an abundance of dark green leaves which are of large size and very much crumpled. It is ready for use as soon as other varieties of spinach and the leaves hold up remarkably well after being cut. The quality is excellent and we consider it one of the most valuable additions to the vegetable varieties that has been made in recent years, both for growing in the home garden and for market. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c; 5 lbs. \$2, postpaid

NEW ZEALAND SPINACH (*Tetragonia Expansa*)

While this is not a member of the Spinach family proper, it may well be classed as such, since it furnishes an abundance of delightful "greens" throughout the summer and right up to cold weather. Both the leaves and the stalks of the plant are very fleshy and extremely brittle and of the finest quality when cooked.

Do not sow seed until May 1st or when the soil is fairly warm, as it is susceptible to cold and will not germinate in cold soil. Plant in rows 3 ft. apart and thin the plants to stand 2 feet apart in the rows. Soak the seed before sowing.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.15

SUNFLOWER

Large Russian—This has very large single heads borne at the top of a single unbranched stalk usually, and with much more and larger seed than the common sorts. It is used extensively for feeding poultry. The plant often grows 10 feet high. Sow seed as soon as ground is fit for planting corn, in rows 3 to 4 feet apart and 10 inches apart in row. Cultivate same as corn. When the seed is ripe and hard, cut off the heads and pile loosely in any airy dry place where they will soon cure so as to be threshed out and cleaned. This variety will yield 1,000 pounds or more of seed per acre. Some species are planted largely in the flower garden for ornament. (See Flower Seeds under *Helianthus*). Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; lb. 25c, postpaid; for larger quantities inquire for prices.

TOBACCO SEEDS

Culture—A very clean piece of land is best for the tobacco plant beds, hence it is customary to burn a piece of land in the woods for plant beds. This destroys grass, weeds and insects, adds fertility through the action of the wood ashes, and leaves the ground in good order. The seeds are sown about February and protected by plant-bed cloth to keep off tobacco flies. When large enough and weather is settled (about June), set the plants out in highly manured or fertilized soil in 3½-foot rows, 3 feet between the plants. Constant care must be given, cultivating, suckering, worming, etc.

CONNECTICUT SEED LEAF

An old, well-known variety.

Per pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.25, postpaid

HAVANA

Grown from seed imported from Vuelta de Abajo.

Per pkt. 10c; oz. 40c, postpaid

IMPROVED WHITE BURLEY

This strain is much superior to the regular White Burley. Per pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.10; lb. \$4.00, postpaid.

FOR TOBACCO WORMS apply either arsenate of lead or paris green with one of the dust guns. They apply the insecticides perfectly and the cost is small when it is remembered that they will last for years.

SQUASH

Culture—Squash plants are very tender and sensitive to cold, and planting must be delayed until warm weather. The general methods of culture are the same as these given for cucumbers and melons, but squash is less particular as to soil. The summer varieties should be planted four to six feet apart each way, and the winter sorts eight or ten. Three plants are sufficient for a hill. In gathering the winter sorts care should be taken, not to bruise or break the stem from the squash as the slightest injury will increase the liability to decay.



TABLE QUEEN, "Des Moines"

Called Danish Squash on Portland Market

A trailing variety, producing acorn-shaped fruit with a thin, distinctly ribbed, dark green shell; 6 inches long by 4½ inches in diameter. Flesh light yellow and bakes well; quite early.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50

MAMMOTH WHITE BUSH SCALLOP

The fruit is a beautiful, clear waxy-white, instead of the yellowish-white so often seen in the old Early White Bush Scallop, and is superior to that variety in size and beauty. The handsomest of the scalloped squashes. Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 2 oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 80c, postpaid.

GIANT CROOKNECK

This strain is equally as early as the common small-fruited variety, while the squashes grow to a much larger size, measuring from eighteen inches to two feet in length. Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00, postpaid.

GIANT SUMMER STRAIGHTNECK (New)

A straight selection from Mammoth Yellow Crookneck, which is in demand as it packs so well for shipping. Fruits heavily warted. Eighteen to 20 inches long when matured. Deep orange color; thick, meaty neck. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00

BURPEE'S BUSH FORDHOOK SQUASH

In this new true bush type the plants can be grown much more closely together. The fruits are rather shorter and thicker than those of the running type; they are also thicker-fleshed, and have a smaller seed cavity. They are unsurpassed for baking, frying, or making pies, while stored in a dry place they will keep in good condition until the following June.

Per pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.50, postpaid

BURPEE'S FORDHOOK SQUASH

This is the most desirable running variety for either summer or winter use. The vines are of strong, vigorous growth and wonderfully productive. Fruits oblong in form, eight to ten inches in length, slightly rigid, smooth, thin, yellowish skin, flesh very thick and of a light straw-yellow.

Per pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.50, postpaid

BANANA

The squash grows from one to two feet in length. The skin varies from a bright yellow to a dark olive green. Flesh firm and solid, of beautiful orange-yellow and excellent quality. It keeps from one season until another. When quite young it is excellent to cook as a marrow. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50, postpd.

Spaghetti or Noodle Squash—A remarkable novelty of real merit. Puncture one end of the fruit, and cook it for 30 to 40 minutes. Prior to serving, cut it in half, and the flesh will fall out in shreds, suggestive of spaghetti or noodles, providing a novel yet tasty vegetable. May be served hot with Hollandaise sauce, salt, and butter, or as a cold dish with a vinegar dressing. The mottled green fruit turns yellowish white and resembles the Marrow Squash in appearance. Ten to twelve of them are produced by one plant, each 8 to 12 inches long. Here is something different. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c.

"THE DELICIOUS"

The squashes weighing from five to ten pounds, vary both in color and form, but are uniformly delicious in flavor and splendid winter keepers. The dark-orange flesh is very thick and fine grained.

Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00, postpaid

DELICATA

A small-fruited variety, suitable for both summer and winter use; oblong, slightly ribbed, with orange-yellow skin, striped with dark-green. Flesh thick and solid. Cooks dry, and is of rich flavor.

Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00, postpaid

BOSTON MARROW

A large fruited, hard-shelled sort, for winter use, having bright orange skin and deep orange flesh. Vines of strong running growth, very productive; fruits thickish-oval.

Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00, postpaid

COCOZELLE BUSH

This is also known as Italian Vegetable Marrow. The oblong fruits measure 12 to 16 inches in length. The skin is deep green, marbled with yellow and dark green stripes. A very productive variety. Per pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; 4 ozs. 50c; ½ lb. 80c; lb. \$1.35, postpaid.

COCOZELLE VINING

Same price as above.

ZUCHINI

Similar in all respects to Bush Cocozelle except the fruits are mottled dark and light green, giving them a greenish-gray appearance. Per pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; 4 oz. 50c; ½ lb. 80c; lb. \$1.25, postpaid.

VEGETABLE MARROW

This is a most important vegetable in the English market, but little known in this country. The fruit is generally eaten when less than half grown, as the flesh is then very tender and marrowy.

Per pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75, postpaid

TRUE HUBBARD

This is the well-known winter squash, now grown so largely throughout the country. Vines of strong running growth; fruits large, olive-shaped, with dark-green skin and very rich flesh. An excellent keeper and of splendid quality. Our strain is extra fine (see the illustration, from photograph, above).

Per pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25, postpaid

MAMMOTH WHALE

These squashes grow from 2½ to 3 feet in length. The skin is dark olive-green; the flesh firm and solid; a beautiful orange-yellow of excellent quality.

Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.25, postpaid

MARBLEHEAD

Similar to Hubbard, but much earlier. It is warted somewhat and the rind is slate green.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25, postpaid

MIXED SQUASH SEED

All sorts, shapes and colors. Very popular.

Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c, postpaid

MAMMOTH CHILI

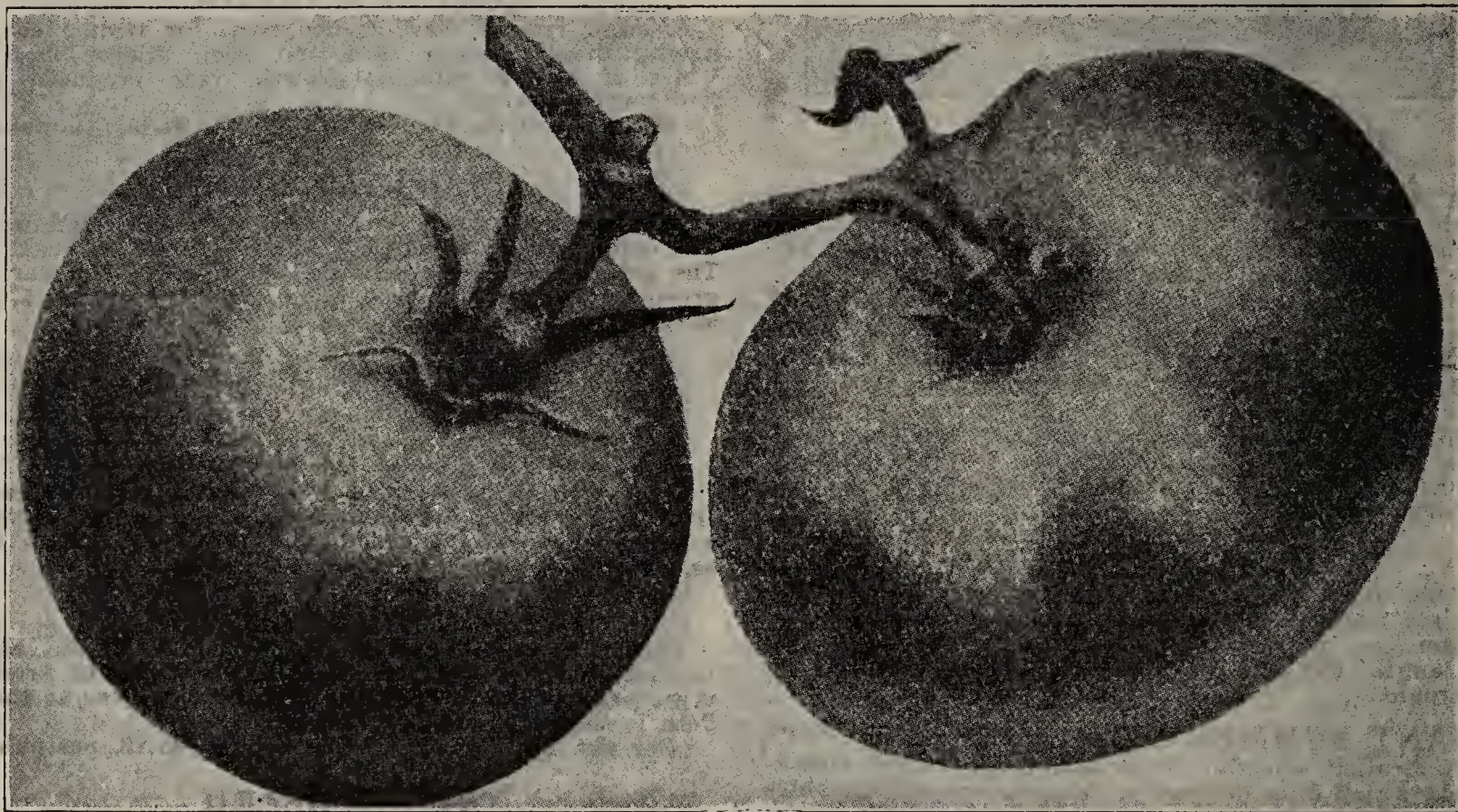
A very large-fruited variety. Under special cultivation the fruits attain a very great weight and are of attractive appearance. Per pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.25, postpaid.

TOMATOES

Culture—Tomatoes do best on light, warm, not over rich soil, and success depends upon securing a rapid, vigorous and unchecked growth during the early part of the season. Sow in hotbeds from six to eight weeks before they can be set out of doors, which is when danger from frost is past; when the plants have four leaves transplant into shallow boxes or cold frames, setting them four or five inches apart; give plenty of air, and endeavor to secure a vigorous but steady and healthy growth, so that at the time of setting in the open ground they will be strong and stocky. Even a slight check while the plants are small will materially diminish their productiveness. Set out of doors as soon as danger from frost is over, but before doing so harden off the plants by gradually exposing them to the night air, and by the withdrawal of water until the wood becomes hard and the leaves thick and of a dark-green color. Transplant carefully and cultivate well as long as the vines will permit.

To insure best results in respect to early ripening, as well as the amount and perfection of fruit, it is advisable to train up and trim the vines, especially if the patch is rather small. When the plants have been properly started and are six to ten inches high, they will begin to throw out branches. Select one of the largest and most vigorous of these and pinch off all others except this one and the main stem. Care must be exercised not to pinch off the fruiting branches, which, as they appear, can be distinguished by the buds that are formed very early. In a short time these two remaining branches will become equally vigorous, and as ordinary varieties will grow four to six feet high during the season, they should be securely tied at intervals of about ten inches to a long stake, preferably two inches square which has been securely set in near the root of the vine. Fruit will set to almost any height desired if all side branches are kept trimmed off.

By such a method of training and trimming the fruits are kept clear from the ground, and with free access to sunlight they ripen much earlier; the vitality, otherwise exhausted in superfluous branches and leaves, is utilized in forming fruits of largest size, greatest perfection of shape and best quality.



CHALK'S EARLY JEWEL

CHALK'S EARLY JEWEL

The largest, smoothest and finest-flavored extra early bright red tomato! Within a week to ten days as early as Spark's Earliana, it is even a heavier cropper, with tomatoes of larger size and sweeter flavor—produced continuously throughout the season. Of compact growth, the plants are fairly loaded with fruit. The tomatoes are uniformly of good size—seventy-five will fill five-eighths bushel basket. The large, handsome fruits are very solid and deep through, being almost round, or ball-shaped. Color brightest scarlet, ripening right up to the stem without any cracks or green core. The thick flesh is very solid, with comparatively few seeds, and of fine, sweet flavor; skin thin, but sufficiently strong to make it a good shipper. Per pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 25c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; per lb. \$3.50, postpaid.

BONNY BEST

An early, scarlet-fruited variety which has proven a success all over the country. It is from ten days to two weeks earlier than Chalk's Early Jewel, which it otherwise resembles. It is smooth, very even in size, very solid, and also very prolific. It is one of the best house-garden, canning and shipping tomatoes in existence.

Per pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50, postpaid

BEEFSTEAK or PONDEROSA

In addition to its ponderous size it is also very solid, there being but few seeds. In color it is a beautiful crimson throughout. Although so large it is quite early.

Per pkt. 5c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.00, postpaid

BEAUTY

A rather early, tall variety; very prolific, with good sized smooth fruit of a purplish-carmine color.

Per pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.25, postpaid

"BURBANK" TOMATO

Earliest, smoothest, most productive and best early tomato, bright crimson, thick, smooth and firm with few seeds. Unusually heavy and of the finest quality. Keeps well; a good shipper; a prolific, continuous bearer, has the unusual feature of being easily peeled, the skin slipping readily from the flesh. Resistant to wilt and other diseases.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.75, postpaid

DWARF CHAMPION

This is sometimes sold as the "Tree Tomato." It is a second early or main crop, purplish pink variety, especially desirable where garden space is limited. The vines are about two feet high, vigorous, upright and compact. The fruits are medium sized, exceptionally smooth and of very good quality. Our stock is a very superior strain with more even, smoother fruit than the original. Per pkt. 5c; oz. 50c; 2 oz. 85c; ¼ lb. \$1.40, lb. \$5.00, postpaid.

SPARKS EARLIANA

The plants are compact in growth with short, close-jointed branches, setting fruits very freely in the center. An entire plant may be covered with an ordinary bushel corn basket—yet so freely are the fruits set that each plant will produce a five-eighths bushel basket of tomatoes during the season of about four weeks, which covers the bearing period of the early plants.

The tomatoes are quite uniform in size and of smooth regular form, averaging three inches in diameter and from two to two and a half inches in depth; they are fleshy, solid and excellent for shipping purposes. Choice seed of this strain is extra selected and far superior to the stock usually sold. Per pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 25c; oz. 40c; 2 oz. 70c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50, postpaid.

TOMATOES

MARGLOBE WILT-RESISTANT

Probably no tomato has created such intense interest since the introduction of our Wood's Famous Brimmer. It was bred primarily to produce a red wilt-resistant tomato of the Globe type and exceeded all expectations. It is not only wilt-resistant, but is resistant to "nail-head rust" as well; is a splendid bearer, the fruits averaging one-half pound, firm, thick and mildly acid. Ripens perfectly, does not crack easily and is of very superior quality. The fruits are of good size, smooth, solid, deep from stem to blossom, and are borne in clusters of 5 to 7 fruits. Marglobe has proved its ability to withstand long periods of wet and unfavorable weather conditions. Per pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; 2 ozs. 75c; ¼ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.00.

STONE

The best main crop variety for all purposes and largely used for canning. Vine tall and prolific. Fruit smooth, large and uniform. Color bright scarlet.

Per pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.25, postpaid

SMALL FRUITED TOMATOES

The fruit of these are largely used for making fancy pickles, preserves, etc. The plants are extremely productive.

YELLOW PLUM

The fruits average two inches in length and one inch in diameter, of a bright lemon-yellow; are solid, fleshy, and of excellent flavor. Per pkt. 5c; oz. 50c

YELLOW PEAR

Similar to the Yellow Plum, but the fruits have a slim neck or distinct pear shape. Per pkt. 10c; oz. 50c
Small Fruited Tomatoes Mixed, 10c per package.

GOLDEN QUEEN

The Finest of the Large Yellow Tomatoes

The superior flavor of the yellow varieties is bringing them into favor as table fruit, and those who think of a yellow Tomato as the rough fruit of the old yellow sorts will be surprised at this smooth, beautiful fruit which though large, is as smooth and well-shaped as the best of the red varieties, and of a fine and distinct flavor.

Per pkt. 5c; oz. 50c, ¼ lb. \$1.75, lb. \$5.00, postpaid

IMPROVED TROPHY

Vigorous grower, producing heavy crops of deep red fruit; fine for all purposes. It is rather late. Per pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; 2 ozs. 40c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50, postpaid.

JOHN BAER

One of our earliest and most profitable varieties. Fruit globe shaped, bright scarlet in color, good size, solid, coreless and with few seeds. Vigorous and prolific.

Per pkt. 5c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50, postpaid

MIXED TOMATO SEED

This is unusually popular. We have sold thousands of packages of this mixture and find that our customers get a great deal of pleasure in growing these as it contains all sorts and colors, large and small. Try a package for 10c.

RED PEAR-SHAPED

This is the leading favorite for preserves and also to make "tomato figs." The fruit is bright red, of true pear shape, and of rich distinct flavor. The larger plum-shaped red tomato, often sold under the same name, is not nearly equal to the true variety.

Per pkt. 10c; oz. 50c

STRAWBERRY, or HUSK TOMATO

Plants of low-spreading growth and immensely productive. The small yellow fruits are each enclosed in a husk. Of very sweet flavor, highly esteemed for preserving or making pies. They are also excellent to eat raw as fruit.

Per pkt. 10c; oz. 50c

VEGETABLE PLANTS

We have grown for us large quantities of choice vegetable plants, and can supply all of the varieties listed below, in their proper season, in most any quantity. We can supply all vegetable plants in two grades—plants direct from the seed beds and those that have been transplanted into shallow boxes. Transplanted plants are much stronger and better rooted, and are well worth the price, especially in the early part of the season. NO PLANTS SENT C. O. D.

WE GROW ONLY THE FOLLOWING PLANTS. NO PLANTS SENT C. O. D.

CABBAGE

EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD, COPENHAGEN MARKET, DANISH BALLHEAD

Transplanted and "pulled" plants. Early and late at seasonable times.

| Prices | Postpaid | | Not Prepaid | |
|------------------------|----------|--------|-------------|--------|
| | Doz. | 100 | 100 | 1000 |
| Transplanted | \$0.25 | \$1.25 | \$1.00 | \$8.00 |
| Not transplanted | .15 | 1.00 | .75 | 6.00 |

CAULIFLOWER

EARLY SNOWBALL, DRY WEATHER, KING WHITE

Cauliflower seed is scarce and high in some varieties and plant prices subject to change.

| Prices | Postpaid | | Not Prepaid | |
|-------------------------------------|------------------|--------|-------------|---------|
| | Dozen | 100 | 100 | 1000 |
| Early Varieties, transplanted | \$0.30 | \$1.75 | \$1.25 | \$12.00 |
| Not transplanted | | | 1.25 | 10.00 |
| Late kinds, transplanted..... | Write for prices | | | |
| Late kinds, not transplanted } | | | | |

Add 15c per hundred if ordered by mail

CELERY

GOLDEN SELF BLANCHING, WHITE PLUME

Fine, healthy plants in early and Winter varieties furnished in season.

To succeed with celery keep the plants growing constantly while young—if they "stand still" they are liable to run up to seed later.

| Prices | Postpaid | | Not Prepaid | |
|------------------------|------------------|--------|-------------|--------|
| | Doz. | 100 | 100 | 1000 |
| Transplanted | \$0.30 | \$1.25 | \$1.00 | \$8.50 |
| Not transplanted | Write for prices | | | |

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

These are very hardy and should be grown the same as Kale or Broccoli.

| Prices | Postpaid | | Not Prepaid | |
|------------------------|----------|--------|-------------|---------|
| | Doz. | 100 | 100 | 1000 |
| Brussels Sprouts | \$0.25 | \$1.50 | \$1.25 | \$10.00 |

TOMATOES

EARLY JEWELL, EARLIANA, JOHN BAER, YELLOW PEAR

Tomato plants should not be set out before the weather is settled and ground warm, unless they are protected from frost.

If you do not know what variety is best, tell us; we will give you the right one.

| Prices | Postpaid | | Not Prepaid | |
|--------------------|----------|--------|-------------|---------|
| | Doz. | 100 | 100 | 1000 |
| Transplanted | \$0.30 | \$1.50 | \$1.25 | \$10.00 |

Write for prices on "pulled" plants and large lots.

BROCCOLI

Our famous "St. Valentine" Broccoli should be in every garden. Broccoli is a Winter Cauliflower very hardy and of the finest quality—"St. Valentine" is the best variety. Plants can be set after June and are ready to use in March.

| Prices | Postpaid | | Not Postpaid | |
|----------------|----------|--------|--------------|---------|
| | Doz. | 100 | 100 | 1000 |
| Broccoli | \$0.30 | \$1.50 | \$1.25 | \$12.00 |

Write for prices on large lots.

KALE

When you order Kale be sure to state whether you want the Garden Kale or the "Cow" Kale.

| Prices | Postpaid | | Not Prepaid | |
|-----------------------------------|----------|--------|-------------|---------|
| | Doz. | 100 | 100 | 1000 |
| Thousand Head or "Cow" Kale | \$0.20 | \$1.25 | \$1.00 | \$ 6.00 |
| Garden or Curley Kale | .25 | 1.50 | 1.25 | 10.00 |

Special prices on large lots in season.

MISCELLANEOUS PLANTS

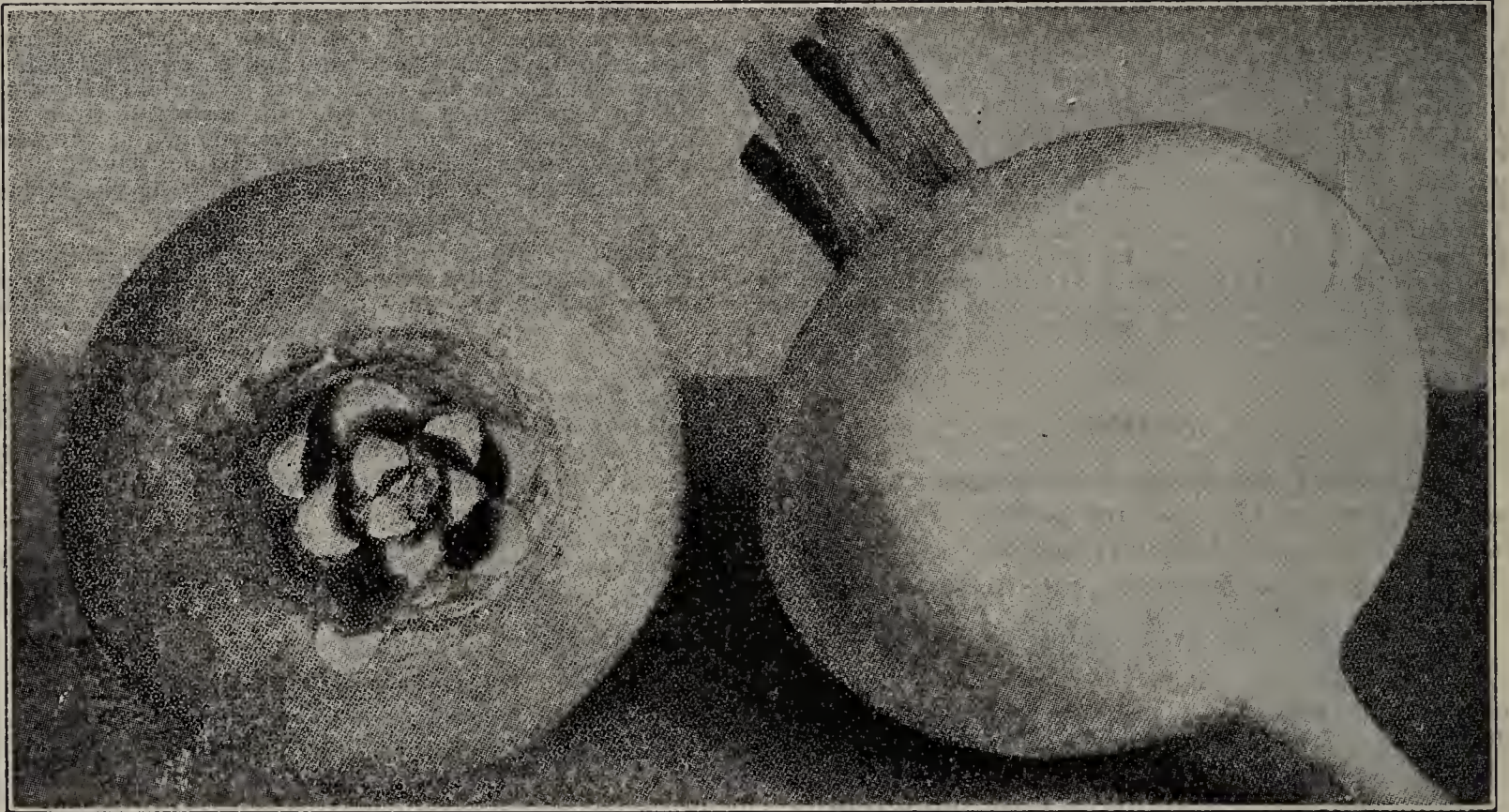
All Transplanted

| Prices | Postpaid | | Not Prepaid | |
|-------------------------------|----------|--------|-------------|------|
| | Dozen | 100 | 100 | 1000 |
| Celeriac | \$0.25 | \$1.00 | \$ 8.50 | |
| Egg Plant, Black Beauty | .30 | 1.25 | 10.00 | |
| Pepper, Chinese Giant | .30 | 1.25 | 10.00 | |
| Tobacco | .30 | 1.25 | 10.00 | |

Add 25c per 100 for above plants by mail.

Chives (Schnittlauch), per bunch15c

TURNIP



PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE—The best for the Northwest

Sow in drills about two feet apart and half an inch deep, or sow broadcast, but in either case be sure to have the ground rich and freshly stirred. Thin early and keep free from weeds, so that the young plants will not be checked in growth. Any over-crowding will result in rough and poorly-flavored roots. It is important to get the spring and summer crop started very early, so that the turnips may have time to grow to sufficient size before hot weather causes them to become tough and bitter.

In Middle and Western States sow for fall and main crop middle of July to last of August, and in the manner given for spring sowing. In the field turnips are often sown broadcast, though in most cases better results are obtained by drill culture.

PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE

This excellent table variety is globular in shape, of good size and very attractive appearance. The roots are large, purple or dark red above ground, white below. The flesh is white, fine grained and tender. The roots when in best condition for the table are about three inches in diameter, but can be grown much larger for stock feeding. This sort keeps well for so early a variety and is one of the best for market use. It is also known as Red Top White Globe. Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 2ozs. 15c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c, postpaid.

EXTRA EARLY WHITE MILAN

This variety is remarkably early. The tops are very small, strap-leaved, upright and compact, so that rows can be planted close together. The roots are clear white, very smooth, flat and are of best quality when only about two inches in diameter. The flesh is clear white, mild, sweet and tender. Very desirable for early use, especially for forcing. Per pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 2 ozs. 25c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00, postpaid.

EXTRA EARLY PURPLE TOP MILAN

Similar to Extra Early White Milan, except that the roots are a little flatter and an attractive purple-red on the upper portion. Well adapted for forcing. All in all, the Milan turnips leave nothing more to be desired in the way of an extra early garden turnip. Per pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 2 ozs. 25c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.50, postpaid.

EARLY SNOWBALL TURNIP

This globe-shaped, white-skinned early Turnip is large, smooth and handsome; flesh white and of mild flavor, an excellent winter keeper, maturing its crop in about 65 days. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c

LARGE WHITE NORFOLK

This sort is usually grown for feeding stock, and although a little coarse in texture it is of good quality for the table, but for the latter purpose is in best condition when the roots are about 4 inches in diameter. The roots are white and smooth, grow to the largest size, and are globe-shaped or slightly flattened. The variety is allowed to stand out during the winter in the south where the tops are used for greens. Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 2 ozs. 15c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c, postpaid.

MIXED TURNIP SEED

All sorts and varieties, long, round, oblong, etc.

Pkg. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 40c, postpaid

LARGE AMBER GLOBE

One of the best yellow fleshed varieties, grown usually for stock feeding. The roots are of large size and of globular shape. The skin is clear yellow except the top which is tinged with green. The flesh is light yellow, fine grained and sweet. The variety keeps well and is a good cropper.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c, postpaid

POMERANEAN WHITE GLOBE

One of the most productive kinds and in good, rich soil the roots will frequently grow to twelve pounds in weight. The roots are globe-shaped or slightly flattened; skin very white and smooth. This sort is used for stock feeding and is also good for table use if pulled when the roots are not more than four to five inches in diameter. Where the winters are mild the tops are used for greens. Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 2 ozs. 15c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c, postpaid.

WHITE EGG

An early, oval or egg-shaped variety with smooth, clear white roots of medium size which grow half out of the ground. The tops are small with leaves distinctly cut. The flesh is clear white, firm, fine grained and sweet. The roots of this quick growing garden sort when in best condition for use are usually about two inches in diameter and about three and one-half inches long. Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 2 ozs. 15c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c, postpaid.



EXTRA EARLY PURPLE TOP MILAN

TURNIP (Continued)

COW HORN or LONG WHITE

This variety is clear white, except a little shade of green at the top of the root, which is long and carrot-like in form, cylindrical but usually ending in a point, and slightly crooked. The roots are often twelve to fifteen inches long by about two and one-half inches in diameter and grow about three inches out of the ground. The flesh is fine grained and well flavored, and for table use is in best condition when the roots are about two inches in diameter. Desirable for stock feeding and has obtained considerable favor as a market sort. The variety is of very rapid growth and well adapted for fall and early winter use. Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 2 ozs. 15c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c, postpaid.

ORANGE JELLY or GOLDEN BALL

A distinct variety, one of the most delicately flavored of the yellow-fleshed turnips. The tops are small. The roots are medium sized, round, very smooth and with deeper yellow skin than most of this class. The flesh is firm, crisp and of most excellent quality. The roots are in best condition for table use when about three inches in diameter. This variety is of quick growth, adapted to spring as well as fall planting, and keeps exceptionally well. Known also as Robertson's Golden Ball. Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 2 oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c, postpaid.

PURPLE TOP YELLOW ABERDEEN

A medium sized, round, late maturing, long keeping yellow-fleshed turnip. Roots yellow with purple top. Flesh pale yellow and of very firm texture, approaching the Ruta Baga in this regard, but tender and sweet. Since it requires a longer time to mature, the seed should be sown about two weeks earlier than most sorts. It is hardy, productive and valuable for stock feeding. Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 2 ozs. 15c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 65c, postpaid.

YELLOW BORTFELDER

Bortfeld (Long Yellow)—Sometimes called long yellow Cow Horn. Pure yellow except a little shade of green at the top. Grows part out of the ground and is of very rapid growth; a heavy cropper and of delicious flavor. It has proven itself to be far superior to any turnip ever introduced for stock feeding as it is a heavy yielder and relished by all stock.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c, postpaid

MIXED TURNIP SEED

FOR COVER CROP WRITE FOR PRICE

BIRD SEED

Select—Recleaned
Special price in large quantity.

| | Price |
|-----------------------------------|--------|
| Canary Seed, per lb., postpaid | \$0.15 |
| Rape Seed, per lb., postpaid | .15 |
| Hemp Seed, per lb., postpaid | .15 |
| Flax Seed, per lb., postpaid | .15 |
| Millet Seed, per lb., postpaid | .15 |
| Sunflower Seed, per lb., postpaid | .20 |
| Maw Seed, per lb., postpaid | .50 |
| Lettuce Seed, per ¼ lb., postpaid | .10 |
| Cuttle Bone, each, postpaid | .05 |

Mixed Bird Seed, lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 60c, postpaid.

The postpaid prices apply only to the 1st, 2nd and 3rd zones.

SPICE SEED

| | —Postpaid— | | |
|---------|------------|-------|-----|
| | oz. | ¼-lb. | lb. |
| Anise | 10c | 20c | 40c |
| Caraway | 10c | 20c | 50c |
| Celery | 15c | 40c | 60c |
| Dill | 10c | 20c | 40c |
| Mustard | 5c | 15c | 25c |
| Poppy | 10c | 20c | 50c |

Our Mail-Order Trade, growing steadily from year to year, is one result of your confidence in us and our confidence in you. No business can be truly successful unless the transactions are mutually profitable. Each season we strive to render better service.

RUTABAGAS or SWEDES

Culture of Ruta Bagas—Sow the seed from about the middle of June to the middle of July. Ruta Bagas require ground enriched with well-rotted manure, and should be sown in drills about two and one-half feet apart and the young plants thinned eight to twelve inches apart in the row. Keep free from weeds by frequent cultivation, and when the roots are full grown and before hard freezing weather, pull them, cut off the tops and store in a root cellar or pit. Ruta Bagas are sometimes sown broadcast and left to take their chances with the weeds and bugs. So treated, the crop is seldom a success, though occasionally on new clearings, free from weed seed, fair results are obtained.

BUTZER'S BEST

This is a strain of Purple-Top Yellow Ruta Baga of American origin, selected to a smaller top and a much shorter neck than is usually found, while the roots grow to a large size, and are of the finest quality and excellent for table use and stock feeding. We consider this one of the most desirable kinds on our list.

Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 75c

IMPROVED PURPLE-TOP YELLOW

A fine strain. Per oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

MONARCH or TANKARD

This is a yellow-fleshed sort, having very large tankard-shaped roots, with relatively small necks, and tops. Color purplish-crimson above ground, yellow below; flesh very solid, fine-grained and of the best flavor.

Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 75c

LARGE WHITE

Large size, white skin, white flesh.

Per oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 75c

Each variety, 5c per pkt., and prices postpaid.

MIXED RUTABAGA SEED, VERY POPULAR—Pkg. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c, postpaid.

SWEET, MEDICINAL AND POT HERBS, FROM SEED

ANISE—Used for flavoring. Pkt. 5c.

BALM—Very fragrant leaves. Pkt. 5c.

BASIL, SWEET—Leaves useful for flavoring.

Crop Failure Pkt. 5c

BORAGE—Leaves used for flavoring. Pkt. 5c.

CARAWAY—Seeds used for flavoring. Pkt. 5c.

CATNIP—Leaves used for seasoning. Pkt. 10c.

CORIANDER—Seeds used for flavoring. Pkt. 5c.

DILL, MAMMOTH—Used for flavoring pickles.

Pkt. 5c

FENNEL, SWEET—Seeds aromatic. Pkt. 5c.

HOREHOUND—Very useful for curing coughs.

Pkt. 5c

LAVENDER—(*Lavandula spica*)—A hardy perennial growing about two feet high.

Per pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; 2 ozs. 55c; ¼ lb. 90c; lb. \$3.00

LAVENDER, True—(*Lavandula vera*)—Perennial. Mostly grown for the sweet-scented flowers which, when dried, are placed in the linen closet to impart their delicate perfume to the linen. Commercially grown for perfume factories.

Per pkt. 25c

MARJORAM, Sweet—(*Origanum marjorana*)—An aromatic herb for seasoning.

Per pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; 2 ozs. 40c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50

ROSEMARY—Leaves very fragrant. Pkt. 5c.

RUE—A medicinal plant. Pkt. 5c.

SAFFRON—Flowers used for coloring; leaves for flavoring. Pkt. 5c.

SAGE—A highly aromatic herb; most useful of all.

Pkt. 5c

SAVORY, SUMMER—Leaves for flavoring soups.

Pkt. 5c

***TANSY**—(*Tanacetum vulgare*)—Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c.

TAGETES LUCIDA—Considered an excellent substitute for the True Tarragon, which does not seed.

Per pkt. 10c; oz. 45c

***THYME**—(*Thymus vulgaris*)—The leaves are used for seasoning; a tea is also made for nervous headache.

Per pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c

***WORMWOOD**—(*Artemisia asintuim*)—Used medicinally, and is beneficial for poultry; should be planted in poultry yards. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c



BUTZER'S

FLOWERS

Flower Seeds For Different Purposes
For description and prices see general list
We do not have all but most of them

PERENNIALS

Achillea
Aconitum
Adonis
Agrostemma
Alstroemeria
Alyssum
Anchusa
Anemone
Aquilegia
Arabis
Asperula
Aster
Aubrietia
Auricula
Bellis
Bocconia
Campanula
Candytuft
Centaurea
Cerastium
Chelone
Chrysanthemum
Coreopsis
Delphinium
Dianthus
Digitalis
Edelweiss
Eremurus
Erigeron
Erysimum
Erinus
Gaillardia
Geum
Hypsophila
Helenium
Helianthus
Heuchera
Hibiscus
Hollyhocks
Incarvillea
Lathyrus
Linaria
Linum
Lobelia
Lupinus
Lychnis
Pansies
Pentstemon
Phlox
Physalis
Polyanthus
Poppies
Primula
Pyrethrum
Romneya
Rudbeckia
Scabiosa
Silene
Statice
Stokesia
Sweet William
Veronica
Viola
Violet
Wallflower

FOR EDGING BORDERS

Ageratum
Alyssum
Armeria
Bellis
Candytuft
Centaurea
Lobelia
Marigold
Mysotis
Nasturtium
Nigella
Pennisetum
Petunia
Phlox, Dwarf
Portulaca
Pyrethrum
Sweet William
Sweet Pea, Cupids
Tagetes
Viola
Zinnia haageana

FOR HANGING BASKETS, WINDOW BOXES, etc.

Upright

Pansy
Viola
Ageratum
Heliotrope
Primulas
Candytuft

FOR HANGING BASKETS, WINDOW BOXES, etc.

Drooping

Alyssum
Convolvulus
Kenilworth Ivy
Lobelia
Nasturtium
Petunia
Thunbergia

EVERLASTING FLOWERS

Acroclinium
Edelweiss
Globe Amaranth
Helichrysum
Honesty, Lunaria
Rhodanthe
Statice

CLIMBING VINES

ANNUAL

Balloon Vine
Balsam Apple
Balsam Pear
Canary Bird Vine
Cardinal Climber
Convolvulus
Cypress Vine
Hyacinth Bean
Ipomoea
Japanese Morning Glory
Mina Lobata
Nasturtium
Scarlet Runner
Sweet Peas
Thunbergia
Wild Cucumber

ROCK GARDEN

Alyssum Saxatile
Compactum
Anemone Pulsatilla
Aquilegia Alpina
Aquilegia Coerulea
Arabis Alpina
Armeria Formosa
Armeria Formosa
Hybrida
Armeria Lauchiana
Armeria Maritima
Arenaria Montana
Asperula Odorata
Aster Alpinus,
Goliath
Aster Alpinus, Nixe
Aubrietia Bougainvillei
Auricula
Calamintha Alpina
Campanula Carpatica
Campanula Carpatica Alba
Campanula Alba
Candytuft Semper-virens
Cerastium Tomen-tosum
Crucianella Stylosa
Dianthus Caesius
Dianthus Deltoides
Dianthus Plumarius
Edelweiss
Erigeron Speciosus
Hyb. Grandiflorus
Erigeron Grandiflorus Elatior
Erinus Alpinus
Erodium Manescavi
Erysimum Pulchellum
Forget-Me-Not Alpestris
Forget-Me-Not Alpestris Rosea
Geum
Geum Mrs. Bradshaw
Geum Lady Stratheaden
Globularia Trichosanthes
Gypsophila Repens
Helianthemum Mutabile
Heuchera Sanguinea Hybrida
Hieracium Villosum
Inula Ensifolia
Linaria Cymbalaria
Lychnis Alpina
Oenothera Missouriensis
Poppy Alpine
Poppy Nudicaule
Poppy Mixed
Poppy Sunbeams
Poppy Double Mixed
Primula Japonica Mixed
Primula Veris (Polyanthus)
Primula Yellow
Pyrethrum Roseum (Painted Daisy)
Pyrethrum Hybridum Grandiflorum
Pyrethrum Album

Pyrethrum Carneum
Pyrethrum Roseum
Pyrethrum Atro-sanguineum
Pyrethrum Single Mixed
Saponaria Ocy-moides
Saxifraga Decipiens Grandiflora
Saxifraga Rhei superba
Silene Shafta
Solidago Virgo-aurea Alpestris
Tunica Saxifraga
Veronica Incana
Veronica Prostata mixed

ANNUAL For Cutting

Agrostemma
Antirrhinum
Arctotis
Asters
Calendula
Calliopsis
Candytuft
Carnation
Celosia plumosa
Centaurea
Chrysanthemum
Clarkia
Cosmos
Dahlias
Dianthus
Didiscus
Dimorphotheca
Eschscholtzia
Gaillardia
Godetia
Gypsophila
Larkspur
Lavatera
Lupinus
Marigolds
Mignonette
Nigella
Phlox
Poppies
Salpiglossis
Scabiosa
Statics
Stocks, Ten Week
Sunflower
Sweet Peas
Sweet William
Verbena
Wallflower
Zinnias

FOR SHADED PLACES

Anemone
Antirrhinum
Aquilegia
Auricula
Bellis
Canterbury Bells
Coreopsis
Delphinium
Digitalis
Hardy Primrose
Linum
Muscotis
Oenothera
Pansy
Polyanthus
Poppies (Hardy)
Schizanthus
Violet

BUTZER'S FLOWER SEEDS

STANDARD VARIETIES, NOVELTIES and SPECIALTIES

Plant flowers for your table, flowers for your home, and flowers for your friends. You can never have too many flowers. An abundance of pretty bouquets can be had with so little work and so little expense that every home should have the cheering influence of flowers. The culture of many is so very simple that anyone can succeed. Flowers are divided into three classes: Annuals, which produce flowers, mature and die in one season. Biennials, which grow from seed one year and bloom and die the second year. Many of these will produce flowers the first year if sown early enough. Perennials, which live for several years, producing flowers annually after the first season. These are grown from seed and also by setting out cuttings, slips, or divisions of roots. Perennials are very satisfactory, as they live for many years and produce large quantities of very beautiful flowers.

ABRONIA

Umbellata Grandiflora (Sand Verbena)—6 in. A charming trailing succulent plant, with Verbena-like heads of fragrant flowers, of bright rose with white center; it delights in a dry, poor soil and sunny situations on rock-work. Per pkt. 10c.

ABRUS

Precatorius (Crab's Eye Vine or Weather Plant)—This beautiful plant has created a great sensation. If the leaves stand upward the sky will be cloudless; if they stand out straight, changeable weather is indicated; when the leaves hang straight downward, water may be expected to fall in torrents. A local storm is indicated by the curling together of the leaves. Bears clusters of bright yellow flowers, followed by pods with brilliant red seeds used for making beads, etc. Seeds should be soaked in luke-warm water before planting. Per pkt. 10c:

ABUTILON

Royal Prize (Flowering Maple or Chinese Bell Flower)—3 to 4 ft. Per pkt. 15c.

*ACHILLEA (Milfoil. Yarrow)

Achilleas are of easy culture and grow in any good garden soil. They are useful for the border, wild garden or shrubbery; also for cutting.

Kelwayi—Dark blood-red. Pkt. 25c.

The Pearl—2 ft. June to August. Pure white, fine for cutting; blooms all summer. Per pkt. 15c.

*ACONITUM (Monkshood)

Do not plant near vegetable gardens. Roots are poisonous. Bold spikes of hood-shaped flowers, valuable for cutting; very effective in flower borders and shrubberies, thriving anywhere.

Napellus—2½ ft. August. Fine rich blue flowers. Per pkt. 10c

ACROCLINIUM (Everlasting)

Roseum—2 ft. A pretty everlasting, bearing graceful, daisy-like flowers, pretty bright rose with yellow center which, when cut in the bud state can be dried and used for winter bouquets. Per pkt. 5c.

Roseum Flore Alba—Graceful, white, daisy-like flowers with yellow center. Per pkt. 5c.

Roseum Flore Pleno—Double pink. Per pkt. 10c.

Roseum Flore Alba Pleno—Double white. Per pkt. 10c

Roseum Single Mixed—Per pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 25c.

Roseum Double Mixed—Per pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 30c.

Double Hybrids—See Page 1.

*ADLUMIA (Allegheny Vine)

Cirrhusa—15 ft. The feathery foliage is like the Maidenhair Fern. Delicate rose pink and white flowers cover the plant. Per pkt. 10c.

*ADONIS

Vernalis—18 in. May. Large star-shaped yellow flowers. Per pkt. 10c.

AFRICAN ORANGE DAISY

See *Dimorphoteca*

AFRICAN BLUE-EYED DAISY

See *Arctotis Grandis*

AGAPANTHUS

Umbellatus (Blue Lily of the Nile)—1 ft. Bright blue flowers produced in clusters on long stems. Does well out of doors in all Southern States. Greenhouse plant in the North. Pkt. 15c.

*AGATHEA

Coelestis (Blue Daisy)—Flowers sky blue with yellow disk; easy growth. Per pkt. 10c.

AGERATUM

One of the best of summer flowering plants grown from seed. The plants start readily, grow rapidly and soon come into bloom, and when they begin to bloom they flower uninterruptedly throughout the season. During the hot, dry summer months there are no brighter or more freely produced flowers.

Album—White. Pkt. 5c.

Blue Perfection—This is the darkest colored of all large flowering Ageratums. 9 inches. Pkt. 5c

Dwarf Blue—6 in. A charming variety of compact growth, covered with heads of feathery flowers of a deep lavender color. Pkt. 5c.

AGERATUM

Little Dorrit Blue—One of the best dwarf blue ageratums. Pkt. 5c.

Finest Mixed—All colors. Pkt. 5c.



AGERATUM,

BLUE CAP (New)

Surpasses Little Dorrit in dwarfness, compactness, and in the size of the individual flowers; it also has a deeper and richer color. The ideal variety for low edging of flower borders. Pkt. 15c.

Little Silver Star—Is distinguished for its compact, close habit. The even, round, cushion-shaped plants which are only 4 to 5 inches high, measure from 8 to 10 inches across. When flowering they are so thickly covered with silver grey star-like flowers that the small light green leaves are practically hidden. The seedlings come as true as can be expected from Ageratum. Pkt. 15c.

*AGROSTEMMA (Coronaria)

Rose Champion—One of the most attractive of the hardy perennials. Blooms the first season from seed, producing pretty pink-like blossoms on long slender stems. Fine for both mass planting and for bouquets. Height about 18 inches. Perennial. Per pkt. 10c.

AGROSTIS

Nebulosa (Cloud Grass)—1½ ft. An airy and graceful annual grass; looks like a line of mist when in bloom. Beautiful to mix with cut flowers. Pkt. 10c.

*ALSTROEMERIA

Aurantiaca—Belongs to the Amaryllis family, quite hardy, flowers orange color streaked with red. A well established plant will produce five to six flower stalks carrying ten to fifteen blooms. Pkt. 25c.

ALONSOA

Warscewiczii—15 in. A fine plant with bright vermilion-scarlet flowers, suitable for bedding. For a red, white and blue border plant Alonsoa for red, Sweet Alyssum for white and Ageratum Blue Perfection for blue. ⅓ oz. 15c. Pkt. 10c.



ALYSSUM

A well-known favorite, hardy annual, blooming profusely the entire season. Excellent for edging. No other white flower is so well adapted for a dense, low carpet, or as borders

and ribbons in garden work. Extremely fragrant and frequently used for bouquets.

Sweet (Maritimum)—This very hardy annual for borders, edging or massing in small beds, comes into bloom early in the spring, covering itself with clusters or trusses of small, pure white cruciform flowers. They have a peculiar, delicate fragrance and are useful in small bouquets. Usually not over eight inches high but spreading. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.

Lilac Queen—Beautiful soft lilac flowers, changing to white. Per pkt. 10c; oz. 75c.

Little Gem—Very dwarf—4 inches—and spreading. They quickly become one mass of white fragrant flowers, remaining in full bloom from spring to fall. Per pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 20c; oz. 30c

Lutescens—Yellowish flowers, 6 inches. Per pkt. 10c
Procumbens—(Carpet of Snow)—A new and very select strain, carefully selected. Plants very spreading and only about 3 inches tall. Blooms are massed, completely hiding all foliage. Pkt. 10c.

ALYSSUM (Perennial) *SAXATILE COMPACTUM

(Basket of Gold)—1 ft. May-June. Producing masses of golden flowers very early. May be planted effectively with Arabis. Per pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 40c.

AMARANTHUS

Tricolor—A hardy annual with leaves of red, yellow and green; well known as "Joseph's Coat." Especially brilliant if grown in rather poor soil.

Per pkt. 10c; oz. 30c.

Caudatus—(Love Lies Bleeding)—Blood-red, drooping. Per pkt. 10c.

All varieties mixed. Per pkt. 5c.

AMMOBIUM

Alatum Grandiflorum—2½ ft. This pretty white Everlasting should be in every garden. Grows well in sandy soil. Pkt. 10c

ANAGALLIS

Grandiflora Mixed—6 in. Lovely dwarf plants, exceedingly effective as edgings, also charming on rock-work and in pots. Pkt. 10c

Grandiflora Coerulea—Dark blue, center deep purple. 10 inches. Pkt. 10c

*ANCHUSA

Stately and handsome perennials belonging to Forget-me-not family. The leaves are rough and hairy and the drooping flowers are borne in racemes on branching stems.

Italica, Dropmore Variety—5 ft. June-July. Beautiful gentian blue, flowers one of the best perennials. Per pkt. 10c

Capensis—Annual blue. Per pkt. 5c.

*ANEMONE (Wind Flower)

Very pleasing hardy plants for the herbaceous border. Fine large flowers, few plants compare with them in beauty. Excellent for bouquets and table decorations.

Coronaria (Poppy Anemone)—Mixed. June. 10 in. Per pkt. 10c

His Excellency—Single fiery scarlet. Pkt. 15c.

St. Brigid's Strain—May-June. Double and single mixed. 12 in. A beautiful selection of the Coronaria varieties in a wonderful array of colors. Per pkt. 10c.

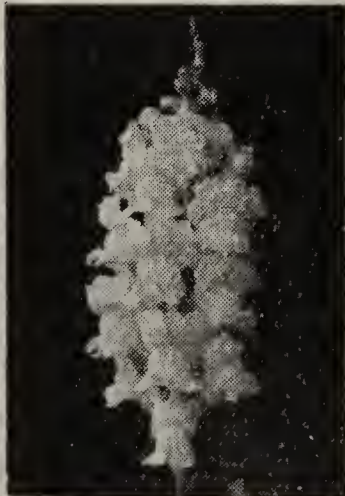
Pulsatilla—1 ft. April-May. Well adapted for rock-work or border flowers, varying from lilac to purple. Per pkt. 10c

Pulsatilla Rubra—6 to 9 in. April-May. Dark red with erect flowers. Per pkt. 10c.

*ANTHEMIS (Marguerite)

These Hardy Marguerites are most satisfactory perennials, succeeding in the poorest soil. The flowers are yellow.

Kelwayi (Hardy Marguerite)—2 ft. Daisy-like yellow blossoms, produced all summer. Excellent for cutting. Per pkt. 10c.



ANTIRRHINUM (Snapdragon)

Without question one of the most desirable flowers for general garden culture. They come in a great variety of colors and are equally good for bouquets as for mass planting. They are biennials, but can be handled as annuals also. When sown in early May they bloom in July and then until frost. If covered slightly they will come through the winter nicely and bloom abundantly the second year. For very

early flowers start in the house and transplant outdoors when weather is favorable.

Tall Maximum or Giants—32 inches

This is the newest creation in Giant Antirrhinums, and is a marked advance over the older Tall Large Flowered type in size and brilliancy of color. The flowers are closely placed on the stems.

Apple Blossom—Rosy pink, yellow lip.

Copper King—Velvety copper scarlet.

Old Gold—Deep golden yellow.

Purple King—Deep glowing purple.

Snowflake—Pure white, yellow tube.

The Rose—Rose pink.

Finest Mixed.

Per pkg. 15c, 2 for 25c

ANTIRRHINUM (Snapdragon)

Tall Large Flowering—24 to 36 in.

Golden King—Giant yellow.

Queen Victoria—Pure white.

Rose King—Deep rose.

Scarlet.

Finest Mixed.

Pkt. 10c; 3 pkts. 25c

ANTIRRHINUM

HALF-DWARF SNAPDRAGONS

15 to 20 inches

Are particularly good for bedding, as they require no staking. The flowers are most wonderful, in many new shades and tints.

Climax—Orange shading to yellow in lip.

Defiance—Orange red.

Empress—Rich velvety crimson.

Firebrand—Fiery orange-scarlet.

Golden Queen—Rich yellow.

Nelrose—Deep rose pink.

Philadelphia pink—Pure pink.

Silver Pink—Delicate rose-pink, seemingly covered with a silver sheen.

Each of above, Per pkt. 10c, any 3 for 25c.

Mixed—Per pkt. 5c.

ANTIRRHINUM MAJESTIC

(Super Giant Snapdragons)

Half Dwarf Sorts

Majestic Antirrhinums are characterized by having the largest possible florets closely spaced in large spikes on a medium tall plant. The flowers are the largest of any type, with far better spacing than that found in any other type. They have been proven the best for both cut flowers and borders and will, no doubt, supersede the other strains when a complete color range has been developed. So far, the colors run principally to the orange and terra cotta shades, which are, of course, favorites in Antirrhinums.

Eldorado. Deep golden yellow, the richest tint to date in this family. Pkt. 15c.

Golden Dawn. Golden buff overlaid salmon. Pkt. 15c.

Orange King. Coloring is an exquisite blend of shades, rich terra cotta above, the lip golden yellow merging to pure deep orange at the base. Pkt. 15c.

Red Chief. Color is a rich deep scarlet. Pkt. 15c.

Rose Marie. Light salmon rose with gold center, a most charming and delightful shade, probably the best of all. Pkt. 15c.

Sunset. Color delightful combination of bright terra cotta above, shading gradually downward into a rosy salmon. Pkt. 15c.

Twilight. Delicate apricot with yellow and salmon shading. Pkt. 15c.

Majestic Mixed. Pkt. 15c.

BUTZER'S SPECIAL MIXTURE

ANTIRRHINUM (Snapdragon)

Includes all these and many other charming varieties and a packet will furnish you with a never-ending color combination of long-stemmed cut flowers suitable for home, church or hospital decoration.

Per pkt. 10c; ⅛ oz. 25c; ¼ oz. 40c; 1 oz. \$1.25

*AQUILEGIA (Columbine)

LONG SPURRED HYBRIDS

Long Spurred Hybrids—The flowers are very large and distinct shades of blues, lavenders, mauves, whites, creams, pinks, reds, yellows, etc. Many of these colors being entirely new in the species and are the result of very many years' careful hybridization. Per pkt. 15c

Mrs. Scott Elliott's Strain of Long Spurred Hybrids. The blooms are of large size and the spurs very long. The colors range through shades of lavenders, mauves, blues, purples, whites, creams, yellows, pinks, reds, etc. There are no jarring or crude tints, and the whole form a most harmonious mass of coloring seldom seen in other flowers. Per pkt. 25c

Vulgaris Double Mixed—Per pkt. 10c.

Single Mixed—Many varieties.

Per pkt. 10c

Double Mixed—Per pkt. 10c.

BUTZER'S SPECIAL MIXTURE

This mixture contains a great variety of all long spurred types in a splendid blend of colors. We do not believe that a more varied mixture of these choice columbine can be had. Pkt. 25c

Canadensis (Turk's Cap) — Handsome scarlet and orange flowers. Per pkt. 10c

Coerulea (Rocky Mountain Columbine)—3 ft. One of the most beautiful of our native American flowers. Sepals, deep blue; petals, white. Per pkt. 10c

***ARABIS (Rock Cress)**

Charming dwarf spring-flowering plants of easy cultivation; valuable for beds, edgings. They do well in any soil, but need plenty of sun.

Alpina—6 in. A most useful hardy perennial for spring bedding and rockeries. Early in the spring the pure white flowers make a pleasing contrast in beds and borders with Alyssum saxatile. Pkt. 10c

ARCTOTIS

Grandia, the Blue-eyed African Daisy—A quick-growing, half-hardy annual, forming a bush two to three feet across, with soft whitish foliage. The flower stems are long, while the flowers are large and showy—from two to three inches across—color pure white with a blue eye, surrounded by a narrow yellow zone, the under part of the petals being lilac blue; height 18 inches. Per pkt. 10c.

ARCTOTIS HYBRIDS (New)

Another of the lovely flowers which have come to us lately from Africa. The hybrids come in a brilliant assortment of showy daisy-like flowers predominating in orange and bronzy red shades, but also comprising many lovely shades of rose, cream, yellow and salmon. In the milder climates they may be classed as a perennial, but in the northern latitudes they are better treated as an annual. Pkt. 15c.

ARGEMONE

Grandiflora (The Prickly Poppy)—2 ft. Lovely plants with an ornamental foliage and large, handsome poppy-like flowers, snowy white, filled in the center with golden stamens, very beautiful. Per pkt. 10c.

***ARMERIA (Thrift Sea Pink)**

Grand plants for crevices of wall and rocks, and also for growing in flower borders or as permanent edgings; excellent plants for the sea coast. June-July.

Formosa—9 in. Pretty rose pink. Grand for borders. Pkt. 10c

***LAUCHEANA (Dwarf Thrift)**

Most of us know the Giant Thrift, but we have not yet become so familiar with the dwarf strain. Lauchena is a very free flowering, dwarf variety, with medium sized flower heads of deep rose. They combine very nicely with Forget-me-nots in the rockery or dwarf border. Pkt. 10c.

Maritima—3 to 6 in. May-June. Silvery pink flowers. Per pkt. 15c

***ARENARIA (Sand Wort)**

A fine plant for shady place in rock garden. Montana—White—Pkt. 25c.

***ASPERULA**

Odorata Woodruff or Waldmeister. An herb whose leaves are used in making beverages or when dried used to lay among linens. 6 to 8 in. Also useful for carpeting, shady places and for edgings. Per pkt. 10c

ASTERS**QUEEN OF THE ANNUALS**

In recent years we have paid particular attention to American grown Asters, for they have greatly increased the popularity of this flower. We know of no other flower so easily raised from seed, which combines so much beauty with grace and usefulness and is more satisfactory than Asters. They make a brilliant effect when grown in masses and furnish a constant supply of cut flowers. Every garden, large or small, should contain Asters.

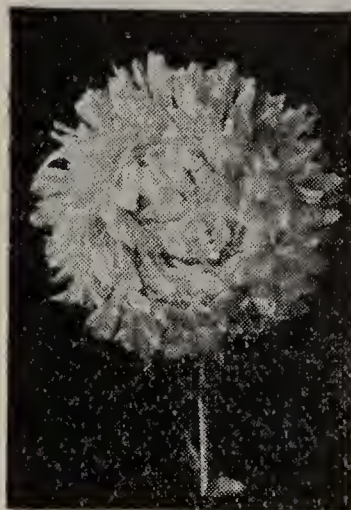
Culture—Sow either in the open ground in May or in March or April in cold frame, spent hot-beds or pots or boxes in the house, covering the seed with about 1/4-inch of good rich soil; when the plants are strong enough, transplant about 18 inches apart in deeply-dug, well-prepared beds.

BUTZER'S ROSE CITY MIXTURE OF ASTERS

This special mixture includes all of the newest and is truly an unrivaled mixture. This mixture will afford a splendid supply of flowers during the entire season. The best mixture on the market. Pkt. 10c; 3 pkts. 25c.

ASTERS**AMERICAN BEAUTY**

Similar in type of flower and growth to the well known Late Branching Asters, but differs in that all the large blossoms are produced on much longer and heavier stems. Some of the individual stems measure more than two feet in length. It makes a very heavy growth, and is one of the latest flowering Asters that we know. This should be in every garden.



Carmine Rose.
Crimson.
Lavender.
Peach Blossom.
Purple.

Pink.
Rose.
White.
Mixed.

Per pkt. 10c; any 3 pkts. for 25c

GIANT CREGO ASTERS

The Crego is one of the largest of all Asters, the petals being exceedingly long and wavy and the flowers borne on stems some fifteen inches in length. It is a monster among Asters. A real treat awaits anyone who plants this variety.

Crego Pink.
Crego Blue.
Crego Deep Rose.
Crego Purple.
Crego Lavender.
Crego Rose Pink.
Crego Shell Pink.
Crego Crimson.
Crego Mixed.



Crego white.

Per pkt. 10c; 3 for 25c

CALIFORNIA GIANT DOUBLE

We take pleasure in recommending this type as the best Aster on the market today. Characterized by the well known Crego or Ostrich Feather type of flower, combined with the Beauty Asters' long, non-lateral branching stems and sturdy habit of growth, the California Giant Double type of Aster stands at the head of the list, not only for florists' use but also for private gardens where quality is appreciated.

Apple Blossom
Peach Blossom
Light Blue
Light Purple

Deep Rose
White
Dark Purple
Mixed

Per pkt. 10c; 3 pkts. for 25c

SINGLE GIANTS OF CALIFORNIA

It was developed out of the Double Giants of California type. The flowers are large, measuring three to four inches across, with stems 18 to 24 inches in length. The petal has a slight twist, which adds a piquant touch to its beauty. The white blossoms resemble Shasta Daisies in appearance, but their greater length of stem makes them more graceful and better adapted to florist's use. In the garden, the Single Giants of California add a charming note of simplicity among the fuller types of Asters. We believe this new, single type of Aster is destined to become very popular. We can supply this in White, Rose, Light Blue, Purple, and Mixed. at 15c per pkt., 2 pkts. 25c.

GIANT OSTRICH FEATHER ASTER

The finest type of the Giant Comet, or Ostrich Feather type of Aster. Much larger than the Giant Comet, the petals longer, more twisted, and produced in greater abundance. Borne on long stems, they make cut-flowers par-excellence.

Shell Pink.
Light Blue.
Sky Blue.
White.
Pink.

Rose.
Dark Blue.
Rose Pink.
Crimson.
Mixed, all colors.

Each of the above, pkt. 10c; any 3 pkts. for 25c.



IMPROVED NEW ASTER

Giant California Sunshine Mixed—They are the result of a direct cross between the now well-known California Giants and the dwarf, much-branched Sunshine type, hence the name. Plants of this new race grow 3 feet high and bear blossoms on long, stiff stems, admirable for cutting. The individual blooms are enormous, 4 to 5 and 6 inches in diameter.

With the disk a lovely light-yellow and the encircling guard petals varying shades of Enchantress pink, apple blossom, deep-rose, blue and lavender, there are produced color contrasts startlingly beautiful.

| | |
|-------------------------------|---------------|
| Apple Blossom—Delicate flesh. | Light Blue. |
| Enchantress Pink— | Purple. |
| Salmon pink. | Rose. |
| Lavender—Very light. | White. |
| | Finest Mixed. |

Each of the above, pkt. 15c; 2 for 25c

THE SUNSHINE ASTER

The plants are bushy and strong, with many flower stalks. Some of the flowers have twisted petals and some have quilled petals; all have a cushion center of tiny quills of a contrasting color which makes a flower look as if it were covered with snowflakes. The blue flowers are dotted with a paler blue and some in white, and the rose in a lighter shade of pink or white.

| | |
|------------|-------------|
| White. | Light Blue. |
| Flesh. | Dark Blue. |
| Pink. | Mixed. |
| Dark Rose. | |

Each of the above, pkt. 10c, 3 for 25c.

THE KING ASTER

The habit is similar to the popular Giant Branching, vigorous in growth, long stiff stems. In form the flower is entirely distinct from any other variety; petals somewhat resemble the quilled varieties, but are much larger and broader, those in the center being curled and incurved, completely covering the crown. In shape and size the bloom is round, full and very large.

| | |
|----------------|--------------------|
| White. | Crimson. |
| Pink. | Violet. |
| Rose. | Lavender. |
| Blackish Blue. | Mixed, all colors. |

Each of the above, pkt. 10c; any 3 pkts. for 25c.

NEW SUPER GIANT LOS ANGELES ASTER

A marvelous new Giants of California late type, the largest yet introduced; the flowers are not only very large, but most artistic, due to the unusual curling and interlacing of the petals. Color, pure shell-pink; stems unusually long; no disbudding necessary, due to its non-lateral habit. Pkt. 15c.

ASTER LILLIPUT FLOWERED

Comparing in size with the Lilliput Zinnias, these baby flowered asters fill a very definite place in the border or cutflower garden. The flowers are tiny and buttonlike in form, coming in profuse clusters on medium length stems, lending themselves very gracefully to flower arrangement or for a colorful border in the garden. The colors are bright and clear cut, some varieties having a deeper tone at the center.

| | |
|--------------------------|-------------------------|
| Dark Blue. Pkt. 15c. | White. Pkt. 15c. |
| Fiery Scarlet. Pkt. 15c. | Finest Mixed. Pkt. 15c. |
| Rose. Pkt. 15c. | |

PEERLESS YELLOW ASTER

This the best yellow Aster. The flowers are of fair size; they are borne on long stems; the color is a pleasing light yellow. Pkt. 15c.

ASTER WILT RESISTANT GOLDEN SHEAF (Bodger) (Grower's Description)

Golden Sheaf, the deepest yellow aster yet offered, and the only one that is wilt resistant. The flowers are fully double, with an attractive crest-like center, of good substance and fine depth of petal. It has all the characteristics of the Aurora type of aster so popular now with florists. The flowers last well when cut, and are excellent shippers. Pkt. 20c.

HEART OF FRANCE ASTER

Heart of France opens red as the purest ruby, deepens with age and retains its remarkable color to the very end. The petals appear strikingly changeable, showing now a glow and sheen quite unique, now a soft warm velvety texture. In any light, natural or artificial. Heart of France is startlingly beautiful and will command instant admiration. Pkt. 10c.

*PERENNIAL ASTERS (Michaelmas Daisy)

Now fill a most important place in all hardy flower gardens, lighting up the borders and shrubberies with their masses and clouds of dainty and brightly colored blossoms throughout the autumn months up to November, when other flowers are scarce.

All Sorts Mixed—Extra fine, from a splendid collection; sown early in spring, they will flower the same year. Per pkt. 10c

*ASTER ALPINUS

Both of the above varieties are excellent for the perennial rock garden.

| |
|---|
| Alpinus Goliath—Large, soft blue. Pkt. 20c. |
| Alpinus Nixe—Light blue, star-shaped. Pkt. 15c. |

MAMMOTH PEONY-FLOWERED ASTERS

An exceptionally fine late-flowering Aster. The immense double blooms measure 4 to 5 inches across and are made up of numerous petals which fold gracefully toward the center as in Peonies. They are almost round and have a grace that makes them desirable for garden display and for cutting. The flowers are borne on stems 15 to 20 inches long. Very vigorous plants, branching at the base and growing 2½ to 3 feet tall.

| |
|--|
| Azure Fairy—Clear azure-blue, very fine. |
| Maiden's Blush—Delicate flesh color. |
| Peach Blossom—Pink, a lovely flower. |
| Purple Robe—Rich purple blue. |
| Rosebud—Clear, deep rose, a lovely color. |
| Silver Rose—Lavender pink. |
| Swansdown—Pure white, exceptionally fine. |
| Mixed—Any of these—15c per pkt, 2 for 25c. |

BUTZER'S ANNUAL FLOWER MIXTURE

A splendid mixture of the true annual flowers so blended as to give a succession of bloom from early spring to late fall. All colors may be found in this mixture. For best results the seed should be sown in a prepared seed bed.

If you have a piece of ground you cannot irrigate or have not time to give particular attention, yet you want to have something beautiful instead of unsightly weeds, we advise you to plant our Annual Flower mixture. It contains a large number of different kinds of hardy varieties that will grow with the least of care, and, produce great quantities of flowers.

Pkt. 15c; 2 for 25c; oz. 50c, postpaid

***AUBRIETIA**

Large-Flowered Hybrids. The beautiful mauve spring bedding plants makes the garden so gay in the early months of the year. Aubrietias produce great masses of bloom and are charming companions of Yellow Alyssum and White Arabis. Grows well from seed. Sow in June and plant out in autumn where required for flowering in spring. A valuable strain including a wide range of many unusual colors which cannot be fixed and offered separately. Height 6 inches.

Pkt. 25c

***AURICULA**

These are among our most delightful spring flowers. They require a partially shaded location.

Auricula—6 in. Flowers in early spring in colors of yellow, brown and red. Per pkt. 25c

BABY BREATH (See Gypsophila)

**BACHELOR'S
BUTTON**

See Centaurea.

BALLOON VINE

Thrives in light soil. One of the prettiest climbers. Remarkable for its inflated membranous capsules containing the seed. It is sometimes called Love in a Puff. Flowers white. Pkt. 5c.

BALSAM

Balsam or Lady Slipper—Double Camelia Flowered—An old and favorite garden flower, producing its gorgeous masses of beautiful brilliant colored double flowers in the greatest profusion; of easy culture; succeeds in a good rich soil. Our strain is unrivaled for great variety and size of flowers.

Double Bright Scarlet.

Double Rose.

Double White.

Double Salmon Rose.

Finest Double Mixed.

Above, Pkt. 5c.

BALSAM (Apple (Pear))

Apple—10 ft. A very ornamental and quick growing climber. While it has a flower, it is grown mostly for the effect of the fruit which follows. This is yellow, looks not unlike an apple—hence its name. When ripe it opens and shows the seeds and blood-red interior.

Per pkt. 10c

Pear—like above, only the fruit is pear-shaped.

Per pkt. 10c

Balsam—Apple and Pear mixed. Per pkt. 5c.

BARTONIA

Aurea—12 in. One of the most showy of annuals, excellent both for beds and borders; producing showy, golden-yellow flowers. The foliage is gray and thistle-like, and is exceedingly brilliant in the sunshine. It will not stand transplanting, so should be sown where intended to bloom. Sow in the open ground early in May. Blooms through summer and fall. Per pkt. 10c

BEAN (Runner)

Scarlet Runner—Largely grown as an ornamental for its attractive flower clusters. The young shelled beans are quite palatable and serve the same purpose as shelled Limas. Pkt. 10c.

BELLIS—See Daisy

***BOCCONIA**

Cordata (Plume Poppy)—5 ft. A handsome border plant, having large lobed heart-shaped leaves with silvery undersurface, and flower plumes of a pretty cream color. Per pkt. 10c

BRACHYCOME (Swan Diver Daisy)

A free flowering dwarf-growing annual which is covered during the greater part of the summer with an abundance of pretty blue and white flowers. Fine for edging, small beds or pot culture. Height, 9 inches. Pkt. 10c

BRIZA

Maxima (Quaking Grass)—12 in. Valuable for winter bouquets and wreaths. The seed clusters are heart-shaped and gracefully poised on such slender stems that they are almost constantly in motion. Per pkt. 10c

BURNING BUSH—See Kochia

BROWALLIA

A half-hardy annual, making a fine bedding plant. Blooms profusely. The flowers are bright ultra-marine blue, and also sky-blue with white center.

Mixed, pkt. 10c

CACALIA—2 ft.

Each flower is a miniature paint brush of orange-scarlet produced on long wiry stems which make it an excellent cut flower. An old but little known annual for the border worth trying.

Tassel Flower or Flora's Paint Brush—Scarlet and orange mixed. Pkt. 10c

***CALAMINTHA**

Alpina — 6 in. A very graceful little rock plant, spreading tufts of pretty foliage, spangled with lavender blue flowers. Pkt. 25c

**CALENDULA (Pot Marigold)**

This is the Marigold of Shakespeare's time. An annual of easy culture. Plants grow about one foot high and one foot in diameter and literally covered with large double flowers. Blooms from July to frost.

Apricot Queen—See Page 2.

Orange King—The outer petals are slightly imbricated, while those of the center are curved like those of the peony. Color glowing orange. Pkt. 10c.

The Ball—It has fine stems, immense double flower of a brilliant glisteny orange. A great favorite on the Cut Flower Market. Pkt. 10c.

Balls Gold—Dark golden yellow. Pkt. 10c.

All Colors Mixed—Pkt. 5c.

Campfire (Sensation)—Has proven to be the best forcing orange Calendula on the market. The flowers are extremely large and very dark orange with a scarlet sheen, making them most attractive. This strain has been carefully selected and will produce very strong stems for forcing purposes. Pkt. 10c.

**CALENDULA
CHRYSANTHA OR
SUNSHINE**

Chrysantha is a new Calendula which is outstanding among all varieties known up to the present time. Many improvements have been made on Calendulas, but no origination can begin to compare with this lovely new-comer from far-off Australia. The large flowers are an exquisite shade of clear buttercup yellow, with long loosely arranged petals, which droop to give the



rounded appearance found in our favorite Chrysanthemums. Besides adding a bright golden splash of color to the garden, Chrysantha is a fine cutting variety, with long stiff stems, well adapted to combine with other flowers, such as blue delphinium, in bowls or vases. Pkt. 15c.

CALENDULA GOLDEN RADIO

The Calendula is becoming one of our most interesting plant families, with the wide variety of flower shapes and forms, plant types, and colors which are being developed each season. One of the most intriguing of the many forms is the type known as Radio, first appearing in the orange variety, and now Golden Radio has been developed as a companion form. The color is a bright golden yellow, in the characteristically quilled petals of the flower which comes true to both type and color. Pkt. 10c.

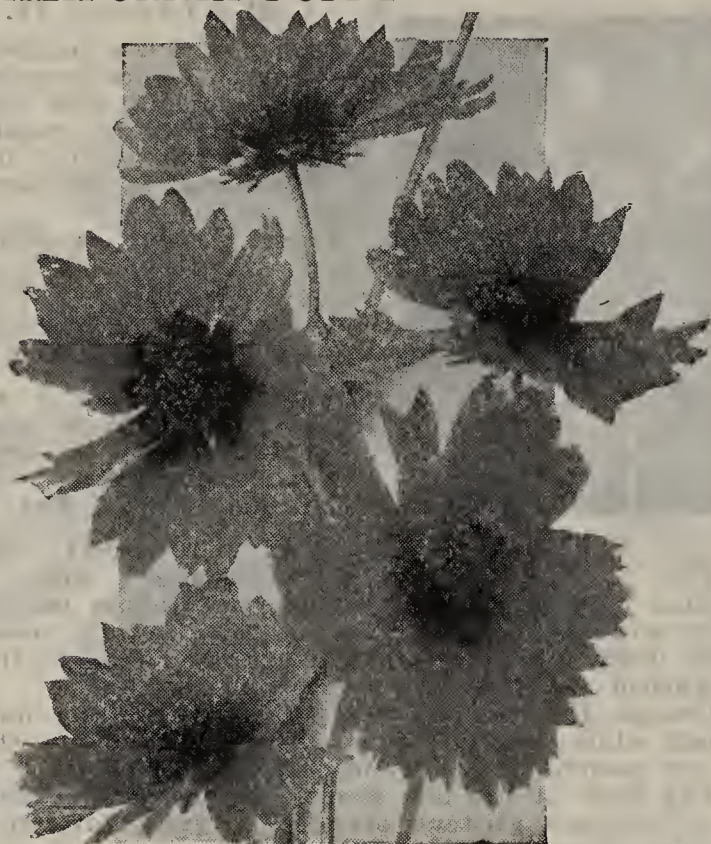
**CALENDULA BODGER'S PASTEL
BEDDING MIXTURE**

Designed especially for the home garden, this mixture contains a balanced combination of the lighter shades of Calendulas in the dwarfier growing types. Many new shades of apricot, salmon, cream, and white are included as well as the better known orange and lemon shades. There is also a novel assortment of flower types. Especially adapted for border use, the stems are long enough to use the flowers for cutting also. Pkt. 10c.

CALENDULA—Jewel (New)—See Page 2

CALENDULA—Orange Shaggy (New)

See page 2.

CALIFORNIA POPPY (See *Eschscholtzia*)**CALLIOPSIS** (Tickseed)**CALLIOPSIS** (Tickseed)

Very graceful border plants, supplying throughout summer an abundance of elegant showy flowers which are greatly prized for bouquets and vases. They will thrive anywhere, even in city gardens, where their bright colors are highly appreciated.

Crimson King—Per pkt. 5c.

Golden King—Pkt. 5c.

Radiata Tigrinia (Tiger Flower)—6 to 8 in. Flowers large reddish-brown, turning golden yellow. Pkt. 10c

Tall Double Mixed—Per pkt. 5c.

Tall Single Mixed—Per pkt. 5c.

Special Mixed—Per pkt. 5c.

***CAMPANULA** (Canterbury Bells)

Bellflower—Well known, beautiful, hardy herbaceous perennials, bearing a great production of attractive bellflowers; thrives best in light, rich soil; some of the varieties flower the first season if sown early.

Single Finest Mixed—All colors. Pkt. 5c.

Carpatia—Single Blue, grows 1 ft. high; compact; good for borders. Pkt. 5c

Double Blue, White, Rose and Mixed—Pkt. 10c.

Campanula Calycanthema—Cup and Saucer—Lilac, Rose (delicately rosy-pink), Pkt. 10c; White (pure white), Pkt. 10c; Blue (a fine clear shade), Pkt. 10c; Mixed (all colors), Pkt. 5c; Striped (white, striped blue), Pkt. 10c.

Persicifolia, Mixed (Peach Bells)—Beautiful bell-shaped flowers which come in colors of blue and white. Pkt. 10c

Pyramidalis, Blue (Chimney Bellflower)—Rich blue saucer-shaped flowers; 18 inches high. Pkt. 10c

Pyramidalis, White—A pure white form of the above. Pkt. 10c

CANTERBURY BELLS (Annual)

New Annual Canterbury Bells—Here is, indeed, a novelty that every gardener will appreciate. In every way like the biennial Canterbury Bells, this new strain will bloom from seed in less than six months, and it is now possible to have these beautiful flowers in bloom at almost any time of the year. Plants grow from 2 to 2½ feet tall and bear from 6 to 8 spikes of bloom. The colors have not as yet been segregated, but all the known shades of Canterbury Bells appear in the mixture. Pkt. 25c.

CANARY BIRD FLOWER

This is one of the most beautiful of climbers, with handsomely fringed rich yellow flowers and delicate foliage. Per pkt. 5c

***CANDYTUFT** (Perennial)

Dwarf evergreen plants, 6 to 10 in., covered with blooms in spring and early summer. Excellent for rockeries or borders where bright dwarf masses are wanted.

Gibraltarica—Pinkish white. Per pkt. 10c.

Sempervirens—Flowers form a sheet of whiteness. Per pkt. 10c

CANDYTUFT
(Hyacinth Flowereal)

Candytuft has long been among the most highly prized of garden annuals. The best effect is produced by raising the plants in masses, and sowing the seeds where the plants are to bloom.

Little Prince—Dwarf white. Pkt. 5c; oz. 70c

White Empress—Very sweet and attractive. Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c

**CANDYTUFT** (*Iberis Umbellata*)

Lilac—Per pkt. 5c.

Flesh—Pkt. 5c.

Crimson—Per pkt. 5c.

White—Pkt. 5c.

Rose—Per pkt. 5c.

Lavender—Pkt. 5c.

Rose Cardinal—Pkt. 5c.

Mixed—Pkt. 5c.

***CANNA**

The seed should be pierced in one spot with a file and soaked in lukewarm water for 24 hours before sowing. A splendid lot of plants may be produced.

Choice Mixed—Pkt. 5c.

CARDINAL CLIMBER

Ipomea Quamoclit Hybrids—The finest new annual climber introduced in many years. Very graceful and beautiful, growing rapidly, and in a warm, sunny location, in good soil, it reaches a height of 20 feet and is densely clothed with deeply lacinated palm-like, rich green leaves, bespangled with clusters of fiery scarlet, tubular spear-shaped flowers, measuring 1¼ inches across. Pkt. 10c

***CARNATIONS**

A half-hardy, perennial, used generally for greenhouse florist's trade in winter and for a general garden favorite in summer. There are a large number of varieties and colors, but the early flowering mixtures are recommended for out-of-door culture. Sow the seed early in the year and transplant in March or April.

Chabaud Mixed—A remarkable strain raised by a Carnation specialist. Blooms in 5 months after being sown, and continues to flower indefinitely in the greatest profusion. Pkt. 15c

Chabaud Double Dark Red. Pkt. 15c.

Chabaud Double Scarlet. Pkt. 15c.

Chabaud Double White. Pkt. 15c.

Chabaud Double Yellow. Pkt. 15c.

***CARNATIONS**

Engleman's—We believe that there is no better carnation than this, over 80 per cent will be double and is a perpetual bloomer. Mixed, per pkt. 25c

CARNATION

Marguerite—This exceedingly valuable departure in Carnations has proved a complete success. Its most important feature is the fact that it flowers easily the first year from seed—that is, from seed sown in February or March, plants can be had in full bloom by August. The proportion of fine double flowers is very great, being usually 70 to 80 per cent; these are varied and beautiful in color and exceedingly useful for cutting. The habit of the plant is robust, and hence very useful for bedding purposes. Finest mixed. Pkt. 5c

CASTOR OIL BEAN—See *Ricinus*

CAT MINT—See *Nepeta*

CATCHFLY—See *Silene Armeria*

CATHEDRAL BELLS—See *Cobaea*

Those Marked * are Perennials



CELOSIA CRISTATA

Showy, half-hardy annuals of easy cultivation; 1 foot; producing large, brilliant, comb-like flower heads.

Tall Crimson

Pkt. 10c.

Dwarf Mixed—All the above and others.

Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c

Tall Cockscomb Mixed—18 to 24 in. Pkt. 10c

Plumosa or Plumed Varieties—2½ to 3 feet. These stately plants are considered among the most ornamental, and should not be omitted in any garden. They generally form pyramidal bushes branching out in candelabra shape, and the numerous massive plumes which resemble ostrich feathers, wave gracefully above the foliage.

Plumosa Mixed, all colors. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15c.

CELOSIA

The Chinese Woolflower (*Celosia Childsii*)—Plants grow two to three feet high, the bloom starting early with a central head, round and globular, which often reaches the immense size of two feet in circumference. Scores of branches are thrown out, each bearing a ball of scarlet wool. All these branches support numerous laterals with small heads of bloom mixed with fresh green foliage, so that a plant looks like an immense bouquet splendidly arranged and set in the ground.

Childsii Yellow. Pkt. 15c.

Childsii Scarlet. Pkt. 15c. Childsii Mixed. Pkt. 15c.

CENTAUREA

Double Cornflowers (*Centaurea Cyanus*)

These are also known as Bachelor's Buttons, Blue Bottle, Ragged Sailor, Bluet and sometimes as Ragged Robin, but which name belongs to one of the *Lychnis* and frequently results in confusion. It is always best to order by the botanical names. They are well known to every flower lover and always included in old-fashioned gardens.

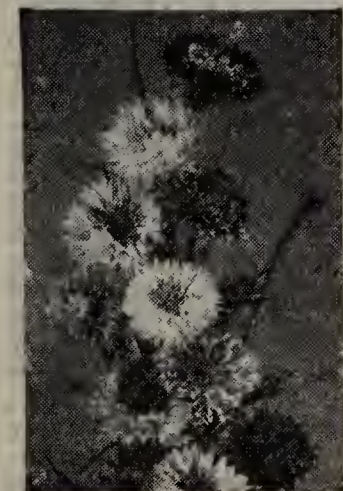
Blue—This is the dark blue sort so much in demand for cutting. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c.

White. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; Pink. Pkt. 5c; Mixed. Pkt. 5c

CENTAURAEA IMPERIALIS

(Sweet Sultans)

This beautiful class is undoubtedly the finest of all Sweet Sultans for cut-flower purposes. The charming, sweet-scented, artistic-shaped flowers are borne on long, strong stems and when cut will stand for several days in good condition. It is best, in this latitude, to sow very early in the spring, so that they may perfect their flowers before very hot weather comes; 2½ feet.



Following distinct colors:

Brilliant Rose—Pkt. 5c.

White—Pkt. 5c.

Purple—Pkt. 5c.

Mixed—Pkt. 5c.

Deep Lavender—Pkt. 5c.

Rosy-Lilac—Pkt. 5c.

Moschata Mixed—Sweet Sultain, white, red and blue. Pkt. 5c

CENTAUREA (Dusty Miller)

Candidissima—10 in. Thick silvery white leaves, used for bedding purposes. Pkt. 10c

Gymnocarpa Dusty Miller—1 ft. Foliage finely cut of silvery gray color, used for bedding. Pkt. 10c

*CENTAUREA (Perennial)

A dry, sandy soil of moderate fertility, seems to suit them best, keeping up a profusion of bloom all summer.

Montana, Blue—Large-flowered perennial Cornflower. Pkt. 10c

Montana alba—White. Pkt. 10c.

*CERASTIUM

Tomentosum (Snow in Summer)—4 in. Silvery white foliage, covered with snow-white flowers in early summer. Per pkt. 15c

*CHEIRANTHUS

Allioni—1 ft. Fine rock or border plant with orange flowers. Pkt. 10c

*CHELONE

Long coral-red spike like a pentstemon.

Hybrida, Mixed (Turtle Head)—3 ft. July and August. Allied to Pentstemon; throws out long spikes of brilliantly-colored flowers. Pkt. 10c

Barbatus Coccinea—Red. Pkt. 10c.

CHIMNEY BELLS—See *Campanula Pyramidalis*

CHINESE BELLFLOWER—See *Platycodon*

CHINESE LANTERN PLANT—See *Physalis Franchetti*

CHINESE WOOL FLOWER—See *Celosia Childsii*

CHRYSANTHEMUM

These outdoor "summer Chrysanthemums" are showy for bedding or borders in the garden and desirable for cut flowers. Plants become more bushy and shapely if pinched back in early growth and the practice of disbudding will result in much larger flowers. These annuals are not the winter flowering sorts sold by florists and which are propagated only by division of roots.

Coronarium—Double Tall Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

Coronarium—Double Dwarf Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

Carinatum—Single Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

Carinatum—Double and Single Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

CLARKIA

One of the prettiest and showiest of hardy annuals that bloom freely and have flowers of such various bright colors that a bed of them in full bloom is a beautiful sight; useful for hanging baskets, vases and as edgings to beds of larger growing plants. Sow outdoors in early spring and grow in partial shade. The plants keep up a continuous bloom through midsummer to late autumn. Average height 1½ feet.

Alba Elegans—Double pure white.

Apple Blossom Elegans—Double pink.

Brilliant Elegans—Double salmon pink.

Salmon Queen Elegans—Double salmon.

Scarlet Queen Elegans—Double orange scarlet.

Purple Prince Elegans—Double purple.

Choice of above, pkt. 5c

Double Elegans Mixed. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 10c.

Double and Single Mixed. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 10c.

CLARKIA

Elegans Double Enchantress (Grower's Description)

The ever increasing demand for the so-called "old-fashioned" type of flower has brought the Clarkias into their own as never before. Within the past four or five seasons there have evolved an unprecedented number of new colors in this old favorite. One of the finest of these varieties is Enchantress, light orange shading to pink, a delightful color which is sure to become a



great favorite. The flowers are double and well placed on long stems. Pkt. 15c.

CLEOME

Pungens (Spider Plant)—5 ft. A showy garden annual producing curious heads of flowers of bright rose color; of easy cultivation, blooming until late; a good bee plant. Pkt. 10c

CLOVE PINKS—See *Pinks Plumarius*

COBOEA

Coboea Vine, Cathedral Bells—One of the handsomest and most rapid growing annual climbers, running up to 30 feet in a season. The flowers are bell-shaped and of a purplish lilac when full grown. It is a very prolific bloomer, one that makes a show the first year, both in vines and flowers, one that is always clean of insects. We know of none better. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15c

COCKSCOMB (See *Celosia Cristata*)

COIX LACHRYMAE (Job's Tears)

Curious ornamental grass with broad, corn-like leaves and lustrous slate colored seeds used for beads. Valuable winter bouquets with everlasting flowers. Plant outdoors early spring in hills 3 ft. apart.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c

COLUMBINE (See *Aquilegia*)

Make Your Own Flower Collection

Select 3-10c packages for.....25c

Select 2-15c packages for.....25c

Select 8-10c packages for.....50c

Select 5-15c packages for.....50c

Select 3-25c packages for.....50c

You Can



*COREOPSIS (Tickseed)

One of the most popular hardy plants, the flowers are a rich golden yellow of a beautiful graceful form and bloom June to October.

Lanceolata Grandiflora—2 ft. Large orange-yellow flowers on long graceful stems. About the best yellow cut flower blooming incessantly. Pkt. 10c

*COREOPSIS (Double)

Lanceolata Grandiflora Fl. Pl. (Double Flowering Coreopsis)—This new double and semi-double form is just as easy to grow as in the single and the extra petalage adds a further charm to the flower. Pkt. 10c

CORNFLOWERS (See Centaurea)

COSMIDIUM

Two feet. The flowers are golden yellow with a broad circle of a rich orange around the disc, a pleasing combination. Plants produce a succession of bloom all summer. Pkt. 10c

COSMOS

One of the best and showiest annuals for late summer blooming. The flowers are borne on long stiff stems and with the feathery foliage make beautiful bouquets. Will last about a week in water.

Mammoth Flowering—White, pink, red, crimson or mixed, Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 20c.

EARLY FLOWERING COSMOS

Seed started early in the house or frame, will produce flowers a month earlier than Mammoth.

Crimson. Pkt. 10c. White. Pkt. 10c.
Pink. Pkt. 10c. Mixed. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 30c

COSMOS CRESTED

Anemone Flowered or Crown and Crested—These differ from the other cosmos in the formation of the center of the flower, which develops a crown or crest, like an anemone, the guard petals remain the same.

Crimson. White Queen.
Malmaison Pink. Mixed.
Pink Beauty.
Each of the above, pkt. 10c.

COSMOS

Klondyke—A gorgeous orange-yellow flower with very handsome foliage more coarsely lacinated than others. Pkt. 10c



COSMOS

KLONDYKE ORANGE FLARE

(Grower's Description)

Now at last we may grow the lovely orange colored cosmos and be assured of having flowers before frost. In most parts of the country this brilliant hued flower is practically unknown because of its late flowering habit. Realizing its beauty, however, we have bent our efforts towards producing an early flowering strain which may be enjoyed by all. We

have accomplished this with Orange Flare, a strain which is in full bloom less than five months from sowing. The color is the same vivid orange of the ordinary Klondyke, with attractive light green foliage. Pkt. 15c

Those marked * are Perennials

*CRUCIANELLA

Stylosa—Tangled masses of elegant foliage, with crowned heads of light red flowers. Pkt. 15c

CYNOGLOSSUM (Chinese Forget-me-not)

This easily grown annual deserves to be grown quite extensively on account of its wide range of adaptation, easy culture, and attractiveness. It thrives in a dry sunny location where few other flowers will make a show and blooms continuously from June until September. No special care is required to create attractive beds or borders with it.

Sow the seed during April or May, covering it with ¼ inch of fine soil. When plants are about 2 inches tall thin to stand 6 inches apart. The plants will soon bear a mass of bright blue Forget-Me-Not-like flowers. Pkt. 10c

CYPRESS VINE (Ipomoea Quamoclit)



CYPRESS VINE

A most beautiful rapid growing climber with delicate dark green, feathery foliage and many bright, star-shaped, scarlet or white blossoms. Planted by the side of veranda, tree or stakes, and trained properly, there is no handsomer climber.

Seed is usually sown outdoors early in spring in the row where the plants are to remain. Cover seed one-half inch deep. Germination will be hastened if the soil is warm and kept in moist condition. Thin the young plants four to six inches apart. Tender annual; About 15 feet high.

Scarlet—A very deep, rich shade. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.
White—Clear paper white. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.
Mixed—The two colors above. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c.

*DAHLIA



Seed may be sown in spring in open ground after danger of frost is over, but for best results sow in shallow pans at any time from March to June, and transplant the seedlings to small pots. When strong enough and danger from frost is over plant out one foot apart. These plants will produce tubers which should be taken up in the fall and replanted the following spring; these roots will flower freely the following autumn. Tender herbaceous perennial, three to four feet high.

Coltness Hybrids—18 in. Habit neat and compact, blooms from July until frost. The flowers of red and yellow have either flat or slightly fluted petals, and are nearly all three inches in diameter. Pkt. 15c.

Unwin's Dwarf Hybrids—18 in. A valuable acquisition in annual bedding and cut flowers. Sown in March, these hybrids bloom by the end of June. They produce an abundance of graceful, semi-double flowers, and show all the fine shades that are known in Dahlias. Pkt. 15c

Finest Double Mixed—Seeds saved from choicest double flowers, including shades of red, pink, dark maroon, yellow, white, etc. Pkt. 15c.

Finest Single Mixed—Will produce brilliant flowers running through a wide range of striking colors. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c

Finest Cactus—From the best varieties, mixed. Pkt. 10c

Collarette—Our special strain of Collarette varieties contains a great variety of distinct shades and colors, the majority being equal in form to named varieties. Pkt. 10c

All Varieties Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

DAHLIA BULBS (See pages —)

***DAISY**

Daisy, or *Bellis Perennis*—Plants of Double Daisy will bloom the first summer and will continue to bloom for years if given slight protection during the winter. They are very pretty when in bloom, and deserve to be grown much more than they are. They commence blooming in April and continue to bloom until summer. They are not very particular as to soil, but should be grown where they have partial shade.

Double Red. Pkt. 10c.

Pink. Pkt. 10c.

Double Rose—Finest strain. Pkt. 10c.

Double White—Clear white. Pkt. 10c.

Double Mixed—Shades of rose and white. Pkt. 10c.

***SHASTA DAISY**

A fine perennial plant bearing large white single blossoms, with yellow centers; an excellent cut flower and admired everywhere. Soak seed in warm water over night before sowing. Pkt. 10c.

SHASTA DAISY (Double)—See Page 6

***DATURA**

Seed may be sown outdoors after danger of frost is over, but for early blooming sow in hotbed and transplant about three feet apart each way. Roots can be kept all winter in cellars. Tender annual; three feet high.

Wrightii—Pure white at the center shaded into lilac and blue; magnificent large single flowers. In warm latitudes can be continued as a perennial. Pkt. 10c.

***DELPHINIUM**

Delphinium—Hardy Larkspur. Very decorative border plants ranging in height from the 18-inch Cashmerianum to the stately Hybrids, 5 to 6 feet tall, whose side shoots flower after the main spike has finished, thus prolonging the blooming period. If the flower spikes are removed as soon as they fade, new ones will continue to appear, at intervals all summer. The colors run from pure white to darkest blue. Some varieties have a black center, others show a pleasing contrast, in shades of blue, between the inner and outer petals. Stake all varieties when 18 inches high to prevent them from blowing down.



**BUTZER'S
Portland Hybrids
DELPHINIUM**

*Butzer's Portland Hybrids—This mixture is a wonder. The plants are strong and vigorous. The flower spikes are tall and graceful, covered from bottom to top with the most beautiful hollyhock-like flowers. The colors are from the palest lavender to the richest blue, some with white centers, others with black, reminding one of bees at work. Pkt. 15c

DELPHINIUM CLIVEDEN BEAUTY

Cliveden Beauty is the same beautiful light blue as the Belladonna Delphinium but is a highly improved strain. The flowers are larger and the plant a more robust grower, very even in height, making a striking show in the garden or when used for cutting. Pkt. 15c

***DELPHINIUM**

Belladonna—Light Blue. 2 feet. Flowers exquisite shade of turquoise blue. Pkt. 15c.

Bellamosum—Dark blue. Pkt. 15c.

Chinese Album—White. Pkt. 5c.

Cardinale—Brilliant scarlet. Pkt. 10c.

Chinese Dark Blue. Pkt. 5c.

Chinese Light Blue. Pkt. 5c.

Chinese Blue Butterfly. Pkt. 5c.

Finest Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

Nudicaule Scarlet. Pkt. 25c.

DIANTHUS—See Pinks

DIDISCUS (Blue Lace Flower)

Coeruleus—This pretty and interesting annual blooms most profusely from July until November; plants grow about 18 inches high, and have as many as 50 flowers open at one time. Pkt. 15c

DIGITALIS (See Foxglove)
Those Marked * are Perennials

DIMORPHOTHECA

(Star of the Velt,
African Daisy)



Most of us know the African Daisies and have admired their bright blossoms which are among the earliest to come in the spring. In a border or massed bed they are delightful, but for a really gorgeous display of colors in contrast, plant them with bedding Petunias. The showiest effect is obtained by using mixed colors of African Daisies, and the dark shades bedding mixture of Petunias, sowing the seed broadcast or setting out the plants informally, giving the appearance of being broadcast. The effect is startlingly beautiful and this bed or border will be the showiest spot in the garden. Dimorphothecas thrive in the hottest climates, so they can be grown in any part of the country, or in the hottest corners of the garden.

Special Mixture, per pkt. 10c

Aurantiaca Dimorphotheca—(Golden Star of the Veldt)—1 ft. Rare and very showy annual from South Africa, having daisy-like flowers of a glossy salmon-orange shade with black central ring, a lovely color when flowers open in the sun. New Shades—Salmon Beauty, White Beauty, Golden West, Orange, Mixed. Per pkt. 10c

DIMORPHOTHECA RINGENS

A beautiful species of the Cape Marigold, of light graceful habit and bearing elegant white flowers, 3 in. across, with dark blue-spotted center, reverse of petals blue and mauve; in bloom from spring to autumn. Pkt. 10c

DOLICHOS (Hyacinth Bean)

Princess Helen—(Daylight)—Snow white flowers followed by silvery white seed pods. 1 oz. 25c; Pkt. 5c

Purple Soudan—(Darkness)—Attractive rose-violet flowers with dark ruby-purple seed pods. 1 oz. 25c; pkt. 5c.

Mixed, all colors—2 oz. 35c; 1 oz. 20c; pkt. 5c.

Echinocystis Lobata—See Wild Cucumber.

***EDELWEISS**

Leontopodium Alpinum—4-12 in. June-July. The true and famous Edelweiss of the Alps. The flowers are of downy texture, pure silver white and star-shaped. Succeeds in almost any soil with full exposure to sun. Per pkt. 25c

***ERIGERON (Flea Bane)**

Valuable summer flowering plants with elegant single aster-like flowers, much prized for cutting.

Elatier Speciosus Hyb. Grandiflorus—Large flowers, rich purple. Pkt. 20c

Elatier Grandiflorus—Rosy. Pkt. 20c.

***ERINUS**

Alpinus—Pretty rosettes of foliage and racemes of rosy purple flowers. A first rate rock plant and also invaluable for establishing on old walls or between steps. 4 in. May-June. Per pkt. 35c

***ERYSIMUM**

Pulchellum (Fairy Wallflower)—A new dwarf species forming close mats of dark green, later eclipsed with yellow bloom. Sandy soil. Per pkt. 15c

ESCHSCHOLTZIA**DOUBLE CALIFORNIA POPPIES**

A new and delightful form of poppy. The flowers resemble miniature roses.

Double Salmon Beauty (New)—You will like this beautiful new poppy. Good form and exquisite color. Pkt. 10c

Double Orange—Double form of Aurantiaca. Pkt. 10c

Double Rose—Very fine. Pkt. 10c.

Double Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

You Can Select 7-5c packages for.....25c
Select 8-10c packages for.....50c
Select 5-15c pkgs. Flower Seeds for 50c

This Applies to Flower Seeds Only



ESCHSCHOLTZIA

Eschscholtzia, or California Poppy—A hardy annual, with fine-cut, feathery foliage and beautiful velvety cup-shaped flowers. Grows from one to one and a half feet high, and blooms profusely. Seed may be sown in the fall, and any time thereafter till April, and blossoms may be had from early in January till late in summer. Of the easiest culture. Any soil will do, but the better the soil the larger the plants and blossoms. It is best to sow the seed in the garden, where the plants are to remain, as they do not transplant easily.

Carmine King—Deep carmine. Pkt. 5c.

Crimson—Carmine crimson. Pkt. 5c.

Golden West—Yellow orange center. Pkt. 5c.

Lovely—Rose pink suffused salmon. Pkt. 5c.

Mikado—Orange crimson. Pkt. 5c.

Scarlet Beauty—Deep scarlet. Pkt. 5c.

Tango—Bronze red overlaid Terra Cotta. Pkt. 5c.

The Geisha—Inside petals brilliant gold, outside orange crimson petals fluted. Pkt. 10c.

Mixed—An excellent mixture producing deep yellow creamy white, scarlet and orange flowers. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c.

ESCHSCHOLTZIA, Bush—See Hunnemannia, page 50

EUPHORBIA. 2 ft.

Strong growing annuals, for beds of tall plants or mixed borders; the flowers are inconspicuous but the foliage exceedingly ornamental.

Heterophylla (Mexican Fire Plant)—Annual poinsettia resembling in habit and color the beautiful hothouse poinsettia. About mid-summer the center top leaves of each branch turn orange-scarlet.

Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c

Variegata (Snow on the Mountain or Mountain Spurge)—2 ft. Remarkably distinct plant; very showy with its foliage edged white and green.

Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c

ECHINOCYSTIS LOBATA—See Wild Cucumber.

FORGET-ME-NOT—See Myosotis.

FOUR O'CLOCK—See Mirabilis.

FOXGLOVE—See Digitalis.

ESCHSCHOLTZIA RAMONA (Frilled California Poppies)

Ramona type California Poppies are beautifully frilled and fluted, in the russet and pinkish shades, on neat growing plants which form a compact mass of flowers. They are very effective when used as a border or as a ground cover in the rose garden.

Ramona Hybrids, pkt. 10c

FORGET-ME-NOT (Myosotis)

Half-hardy perennial, which flowers the first year from seed if sown early. Will bring forth lovely blossoms throughout the whole summer and fall. Flowers are borne on long stiff stems, and of the most exquisite colors. They succeed best with moisture in a somewhat shaded position.

Blue. Pkt. 5c.

White. Pkt. 5c.

Pink. Pkt. 10c.

Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

FOUR O'CLOCK

Marvel of Peru—A hardy annual, growing luxuriantly in any ordinary soil, and bearing a profusion of bright, handsome flowers of various colors, shades and markings. Flowers open at four o'clock, close in the morning. Choice Mixed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c

*FOXGLOVE (Digitalis)

Digitalis—A hardy perennial, blooming the second year from seed. Grows usually about 3½ feet, although in very rich soil sometimes 6 feet. The bell-shaped flowers are borne on long spikes, and come in shades of purple, lavender, rose and white, all spotted lightly inside the blossoms. Thrives best in cool, shady locations.

Gloxiniaeflora—This is a fine strain of the ordinary Foxglove (*D. purpurea*), with handsome spotted Gloxinia-like flowers on long spikes.

Purple. Per pkt. 10c.

White. Per pkt. 10c.

Rose. Per pkt. 10c.

Mixed. Per pkt. 10c.

The Shirley—A magnificent strain of the highest beauty, the results of many years of careful re-selection by the Rev. W. Wilks in his famous garden at Shirley; growing 5 to 7 ft. high, the 4-ft. long inflorescences bearing enormous flowers ranging from pure white to the deepest rose, and wonderfully blotched and spotted dark maroon, crimson and chocolate. Pkt. 15c.

Lutzi—Salmon. Pkt. 10c.

Butzer's Special Mixture of Digitalis—A grand mixture of the above, and many other colors. Pkt. 10c.



GAILLARDIA (Blanket Flower)

Both the annual and perennial varieties of Gaillardia are very showy and free bloomers all summer long until frost; good in any situation and easily grown. The individual flowers are of large size, very durable, and most brilliant in color; fine for bouquets. 2 to 3 ft.

***Portola Hybrids**—This strain of Hybrid Gaillardia has been obtained from a specialist who has developed

a splendid type, covering only the best varieties. The flowers are as large as sunflowers. Pkt. 10c.

***Dazzler**—Large flowers up to 5 inches across, bright golden yellow with rich maroon red center, fine for cutting. Pkt. 10c

***Grandiflora (Perennial)**—A compact variety, forming bushy plants 12 to 15 inches high, and bearing its long-stemmed flowers well above the foliage. In coloring the flowers are as rich and varied as those of the tall-growing sort. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c

***Butzer's Special Mixture of Gaillardias**—A grand assortment of all varieties. Fine for cut flowers. Pkt. 10c

All the following Picta sorts are most elegant annuals and well deserve generous plantings.

Picta—Red and yellow; very brilliant.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c

Picta, Lorenziana—Double; mixed colors; flowers large. Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c

Picta, Mixed—Finest colors. Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c.

GAILLARDIA

***Burgundy**—Shining wine-red flowers about 2½ in. in diameter, on long stiff stems, from June until fall. Blooms from seed the same year, if sown early, comes 60% true from seed. Pkt. 10c.

GAURA

Lindheimeri—3 ft. A graceful plant bearing numerous spikes of rosy white flowers from July until frost. Pkt. 10c

Those Marked * are Perennials

You Can Select 7-5c packages for.....25c
Select 8-10c packages for.....50c
Select 5-15c pkgs. Flower Seeds for 50c

This Applies to Flower Seeds Only

GERBERA (Transvaal Daisy)

Jamesoni Hybrids—They are half-hardy perennials, usually grown as greenhouse or window plants. The daisy-like blossoms, 2 to 4 inches across, being borne on long stems, are unsurpassed as cut flowers, as they are of wonderful lasting quality. Are easily grown from seed and will commence flowering the first year, although old plants will produce the greater abundance of bloom. The colors include a galaxy of incomparable delicacy and richness, in which a wilderness of tints from pure white through yellow, orange, salmon, rose, cerise and ruby-red to violet are represented.

Pkt. 25 seeds, \$25c

Gerbera—Scarlet shades. Pkt. 25c.

***GEUM**

Geums belong to the Rose family. The species described are showy, free-flowering kinds producing a wealth of attractive flowers which are much prized for cutting. They are of a tufted habit of growth with pinnate leaves. Excellent for border culture. To avoid wilting after cutting put stems in warm water.

Lady Stratheden (Golden Ball)—Flowers loosely double, a delightful shade of golden yellow. Cut blooms of this with sprays of Euphorbia Polychroma make a charming cut flower combination. Pkt. 15c.

Mrs. Bradshaw—The double orange-scarlet flowers are very large and full; comes quite true from seed and blooms the first year. 2 ft. June-September.

Pkt. 10c

GILIA

A hardy annual, growing 12 inches high, small delicate flowers valuable for rock work or borders. Tall Sorts, Mixed, Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 15c.

GLOBE AMARANTH

(*Gomphrena globosa*)

An everlasting, with beautifully colored flowers resembling clover-heads. They retain their color, and are lovely in winter bouquets.

Mixed. Each, pkt. 10c.

***GLOBULARIA (Globe Daisy)**

Shrubby plants for the hardy garden or rockery, producing fluffy balls of blue flowers during the summer. They all require light soil in a warm, sunny position.

Trichosantha—Dark blue. 12 in. Pkt. 20c.

GODETIA SYBIL SHERWOOD

A glorious new shade of bright salmon-pink softened by an undefined edging of white. The plant is robust, growing about 20 inches tall, and flowers so freely that the foliage is practically hidden by the blossoms. Suited for borders, superb as a pot-plant, and ideal for cutting, the flowers lasting many days in water. Godetias thrive best in localities where the summers remain reasonably cool. Where they do not, early sowing indoors or in hotbeds is advisable. Sow or transplant outdoors after danger of frost is past.

Pkt. 15c

GODETIA (Dwarf)

A hardy annual, very valuable for bedding and borders. For mass effects in shades of rose, red or pink it is unexcelled. The satiny cup-shaped flowers cover the compact-growing plants. The seed should be sown in the fall or early spring.

Brilliant—Carmine rose. **Gloriosa**—Blood red.

Crimson Glow—Crimson. **Lady Satin**—Rose.

Duke of York—Rich scarlet. **Rosamond**—Shell pink.

Duchess of Albany—White. Mixed.

Each of the above, pkt. 5c.

GODETIA**Schamini Type**

Tall Double, Azalea Flowered

Are quite different from other sorts, inasmuch as they throw up flower spikes much like a gladiolus only more graceful, which are closely set by double flowers in bright and attractive colors. An excellent cut flower. Glorify your garden with Godetia.

Carmine—Pkt. 5c.

Crimson—Pkt. 5c.

Mauve—Pkt. 5c.

Rose—Pkt. 5c.

Rosy Morn—Deep Rose. Pkt. 5c.

Pink—Pkt. 5c. **White**—Pkt. 5c.

Finest Mixed of above—Pkt. 5c.

**GOURDS (Ornamental)**

These are desirable in many places where an immense amount of vine is wanted quickly. The blooms of some are quite striking and handsome. With many sorts the fruit is unique and ornamental and often useful. The small fancy gourds are excellent toys for children, while the larger gourds may be used as dippers, sugar troughs and bowls.

Apple Shape—Pkt. 5c.

Dipper Shape—Pkt. 5c.

Orange Shape—Pkt. 5c.

Bottle—The original Thermos bottle. Used by the Pilgrims of the Orient. Pkt. 5c

Calabash or Pipe Gourd—Odd-shaped fruit which is used to an advantage in making pipes. Pkt. 10c

Dishcloth Towel—Many women prefer a dishcloth made of this Gourd to anything else, as it is always sweet and clean as long as any part of it is left.

Pkt. 5c

Hercules Club—Fruit grows 3 to 4 ft. long. Pkt. 5c

Nest Egg—Fruit looks exactly like a hen's egg and may be used as nest eggs. Pkt. 5c

Pear Shaped—Striped yellow and green. Pkt. 5c

Sugar Trough—Thick shells, very durable. Pkt. 5c

Large Varieties Mixed—Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.

Small Varieties Mixed—Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.

All Varieties Mixed—Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.

GREVILLEA

Robusta (Silk Oak)—1 to 5 ft. It is easy to manage, grows rapidly from seed, and is pretty in all stages of growth; with its long, drooping, silky foliage it reminds one of a palm or fern. Pkt. 10c

GYPSOPHILA

Graceful plants of light fairy-like growth. Much in demand for cutting and combining with other flowers for bouquets and vases.

Elegans Grandiflora Alba (Angel's Breath)—This is an improved, large-flowering, pure white, of free, easy growth. Several sowings should be made during the season to keep up a supply. Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 20c; oz. 30c

Elegans Carminea

Pkt. 5c

Elegans Rosea—Soft pink.

Pkt. 5c

Murans—6 in. A lovely little rock or edging plant with rose-pink flowers. Pkt. 10c

***GYPSOPHILA (Perennial)**

Paniculata (Baby's Breath)—2-3 in. July-August. Small flowers on branched stems, so thick as to give the plant a white lace-like effect. Per pkt. 10c

***Paniculata Flore Pleno (Perennial)**—A great improvement on the single-flowered type and more lasting, the flowers forming miniature balls of white petals. Not quite fixed, but about 25 per cent come true. The plant is difficult to propagate by division, and seedlings prove much more vigorous. Pkt. 10c

***Repens**—Dwarf white, fine for rockery. Pkt. 15c

Repens Rosea—Pkt. 15c.

***GYPSOPHILA PACIFICA (Perennial)**

The new hardy pink Baby's Breath. Thrives in any soil. The second year the seedlings form dense bushes 4 feet high, and the thread-like stalks, on strongly ramified stems, bear myriads of tiny pink blooms in slender, spreading panicles. Pkt. 25c.

Those Marked * are Perennials

***HELIANTHEMUM**

Mutabile (Rock Rose)—Low-growing evergreen plants forming large clumps, completely covered with bloom during July and August. Pale rose changing to lilac then to white. 8-12 in. Excellent for rockeries. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10c

**HELIANTHUS**
(Sunflower)

Hardy annuals, of stately growth, remarkable for the size and brilliancy of their flowers. Very useful as cut flowers. Effective in forming background of large beds or borders and for distant effect.

Chrysanthemum Flowered—Perfectly double; the color is the brightest golden yellow. The flowers are so perfect in form that they resemble very much double

Chrysanthemum-Flowered Asters, with long stems; grows seven feet high, and bears profusely all summer long. Pkt. 5c

Dwarf Red—Pkt. 5c.

Nanus Flore Pleno—2½ feet. Double dwarf, beautiful for massing in beds. Pkt. 5c

Russian Mammoth—Single, of gigantic dimensions. For larger amounts see Farm Seed pages. 1 oz. 5c

Miniature-Flowered Sunflowers—The varieties of *Helianthus cucumerifolius* form spreading bushes with small graceful foliage and bear a multitude of small elegantly formed flowers, which are borne for a long time in succession, and are invaluable as cut flowers. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c

***HELIANTHUS (Hardy Sunflower)**

Angustifolius (Autumn Glory)—5 to 7 ft. The great massing branches are a sheet of solid bloom of the clearest and richest golden yellow. Flowers are like great daisies flecked with gold. Blooms very late in season after frost has killed everything else. Per pkt. 15c



Flowering Heliotrope Plants (from seed grown in spring)—It is but little known that seed sown in February and March will produce large flowering plants the first summer. Our mixture contains seeds from many named sorts, and will produce fine plants with proper treatment.

Mammoth Flowering. Pkt. 10c.

**HAVE YOU ORDERED
YOUR SWEET PEA
COLLECTION?**

SEE PAGE 60

Helichrysum

(Everlasting Flower)

A free-flowering, hardy annual, growing four to five feet high and bearing beautiful straw-like flowers in a great variety of shades and colors. The stems are long and the blossoms large. It is the best and most satisfactory of the everlasting flowers, and makes a very handsome dried bouquet.

Crimson. Pkt. 5c.

Fireball. Pkt. 5c.

Silverball. Pkt. 5c.

Goldenball. Pkt. 5c.

Rose Carmine. Pkt. 5c.

Rose Queen. Pkt. 5c.

Salmon Queen. Pkt. 5c.



Violet Queen. Pkt. 5c.

Finest Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

***HEUCHERA (Coralbells)**

Beautiful plants for front row of borders, with slender, fairy-like spikes of richly colored flowers; most striking in the garden and light and graceful for cutting.

Sanguinea Hybrida Grandiflora—New large flowered hybrids, very fine. Per pkt. 25c

***HIBISCUS (Rose Mallow)**

Noble shrub-like plants, with handsome green foliage, bearing throughout summer large bright flowers, from 3 to 5 inches in diameter. Very hardy. Suitable for garden and indoor use when cut.

Golden Bowl—Deep cream, with a velvety maroon center. Pkt. 10c

Mixed Mallow Marvels—Grand assortment. Pkt. 10c

***HIERACIUM**

Villosum (Shaggy Hawkweed)—12 in. July. Plant is covered with a white silkiness effective for its large golden yellow flowers and silvery foliage, suitable for rock work. Per pkt. 15c

***HOLLYHOCK**

A hardy perennial of upright, stately growth, five to eight feet high. The very double varieties are the most desirable, but the newer, semi-double, fringed types are also very popular. Hollyhocks make a fine row in the garden, or a fine background next to a building or high wall or fence.

Allegheny—Mixed. The semi-double, fringed variety. An artistic and pretty sort. Pkt. 10c

Double Varieties—White, Maroon, Rose, Scarlet, Salmon, Yellow, Crimson, Blood-red. Each color, pkt. 10c

Newport Pink—The finest pure pink, exquisite shade. Pkt. 10c

Double Varieties, Mixed—Pkt. 5c.

Double Imperator Improved—4 to 5 ft. Flowers measure 5 to 6 in. across with an entirely new formation. The blooms are composed of a very broad collar of frilled and fringed petals in a kaleidoscopic variety of color hitherto unknown in the genus. Very vigorous branching type. Pkt. 15c

HOLLYHOCK

***Double Triumph.** Grows 4-5 ft. high and is of branching habit, all the stems being studded by prettily waved and fringed flowers which appear in an entirely new range of colors and combinations of colors. Pkt. 15c.

HONESTY (See Lunaria)**HUNNEMANNIA SUNLITE**

Sunlite is a double flowered poppy which is different. Its extra band of petals is produced on the outside, rather than the inside of the tulip shaped flowers, giving the impression of being open, even after the cuplike blossoms have closed for the night. The flowers are a bright canary yellow, and the foliage of the two-foot bush is a light gray-green. They like a sunny position in a well-drained border and flower freely in late summer. Pkt. 15c.

HYACINTH, Bean (See Dolichos)**IBERIS (See Candytuft)**

Those Marked * are Perennials

ICE PLANT

Mesembryanthemum Crystallinum — 6 in. Foliage very ornamental, being covered with ice-like globules and prized for garnishing; a valuable plant for dry, sunny situations on banks, rockwork, old walls and ruins, etc., also for sunny borders. Pkt. 5c

*INULA

Ensifolia—9 in. July-Sept. Vigorous plant and a continuous bloomer with large yellow aster-like flowers and rather coarse foliage. Per pkt. 25c

IPOMOEA

Beautiful rapid annual climbers. Foliage very dense and in some kinds of remarkable shape. The flowers in their wide range of delicate coloring are poised on slender stems.

Grandiflora Alba (Moon Flower)—Large white blossom, five to six inches across, which expand at night. Pkt. 10c

Sky Blue (Moon Flower) Of strong, vigorous growth, the plants quickly attain a height of twelve to fifteen feet. Pkt. 10c. Fine Mixture, Pkt. 5c.

JOB'S TEARS—See "COIX"

KOCHIA

Kochia (Standing Cypress, or Belvedere) — An easily grown annual, which, sown thinly in spring, soon forms a cypress-like hedge of the most lively green and of perfect symmetry; by mid-summer it attains a height of about three feet, and on the approach of autumn the whole plant becomes a deep red. Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 25c.

*KUDZU VINE (Pueraria Thunbergiana)

A new climber of great merit. This vine is one of the most rapid climbers there is, growing to 20 feet quickly. Called also Jack-and-the-Bean-Stalk. Hardy perennial. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c

LANTANA

Hybrida, Mixed—2 ft. Shrubby plant with Verbena-like flowers in shades of white, red and yellow. May be grown in pots or set out in summer. They have an agreeable aromatic perfume. Pkt. 10c

LARKSPUR

STOCK FLOWERED ROSAMOND

Rosamond is a pure rose color, a shade which has been entirely lacking in larkspurs up to this time. All other rose varieties have faded badly, but this one has that rare quality of holding the pure rose color until out of flower. It is very uniform in height, and comes into flower two weeks earlier than other stock flowered varieties. Pkt. 15c

Those Marked * are Perennials

Our Flower Seeds are of the Best Strains and are Selected With Great Care

LARKSPURS

This is one of the best known garden flowers. A vast improvement has been effected, by careful selection and attentive cultivation, in size and color of the blossoms and the general habit of the plant. Hardy annuals. (For Perennial Larkspurs see Delphinium.)

LARKSPUR GIANT IMPERIAL

Tall, upright, compact, basal branching in habit, the Giant Imperials have superseded all other types of Larkspurs for florists' and general garden use. The delphinium-like spikes of double flowers, carried on stems 4-5 feet long, are compactly placed on the upright growing plants, requiring only about one-half the space needed for the old stock flowered type of Larkspur.

NEW AND EXCEPTIONAL VARIETIES

Blue Bell (New)—A delightful clear light blue. Upright type with long base branching spikes. Pkt. 15c

Blue Spire—A magnificent tall blue larkspur. Pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. 35c.

Carmine King—This is one of the finest new larkspurs. Long straight laterals, growth upright and close to the center stalk, color rich carmine. Pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. 35c.

Exquisite Pink Improved—Soft pink shaded salmon. Pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. 35c

Exquisite Rose—Rose pink. Pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. 35c

Lilac Spire—Base branching type of larkspur, with exquisite lilac colored spikes. Pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. 35c.

Los Angeles Improved—Rich rose colored spikes with dark green foliage. Pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. 35c.

Miss California—Here is a new color that you will like—a rich deep pink on salmon ground. Plants grow 3 to 5 feet tall and branch freely. Pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. 35c.

White Spire—Dazzling pure white similar in habit to above. Pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. 35c.

Rose City Mixed Larkspur—A mixture of the newest larkspurs, including the new salmon shades. Pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. 35c.

Collection—One packet each of any five exceptional varieties, your choice or ours—50c.

LARKSPUR

TALL DOUBLE STOCK FLOWERED

The following are the best varieties:

Bright Rose—Pkt. 5c.

Lilac—Pkt. 5c.

Dark Blue—Pkt. 5c.

Los Angeles—Rose on salmon—Pkt. 10c

Delicate Lavender—Pkt. 5c.

Scarlet Rose—Pkt. 5c.

Rose—Pkt. 5c.

White—Pkt. 5c.

Flesh—Pkt. 5c.

Special Mixture—Annual Larkspurs. A charming mixture containing all the bright and delicate shades, makes wonderful cut flower material and should be planted generously. Pkt. 5c.

*LATHYRUS LATIFOLIUS

(Hardy Pea)

Very decorative climbing vines of the Pea family, for growing on fences, trellis, etc., as floral screens and for cutting. Blooms all summer.

Pink Beauty—Pale pink variety. Pkt. 10c.

Rubra—Bright rosy crimson. Pkt. 10c.

White Pearl—Large-flowering white. Pkt. 10c.

Mixed—The above colors. Pkt. 10c.

LAVATERA

The Lavateras or Annual Mallows are showy and effective plants covered during the entire summer with bloom. For large borders and cutting they are very desirable.

Splendens Alba—Very large, silky, pure white flowers. Pkt. 10c.

Splendens Rosea—Very large, bright rose flowers. Pkt. 10c

Splendens Mixed—Pkt. 5c.

LEPTOSIPHON

French Hybrids—Free flowering hardy annuals useful for edging and rockwork. Plants are thickly studded with charming bright flowers of various colors. Pkt. 10c

LEPTOSYNE

Stillmani—1½ ft. One of the quickest annuals, blooming within five weeks from date of sowing, and the golden-yellow flowers continue in perfection for a long period. Excellent for cutting. Pkt. 10c

Maritima—3 ft. Large lemon-yellow Marguerite-like flowers on long stalks. Pkt. 10c

***LIATRIS (Kansas Gay Feather)**

It grows in long spikes 4 to 5 feet tall and densely covered with slender grass-like leaves of a light green. The small flowers are light rosy-purple; a peculiar habit of the *Liatris* is that the succession of bloom is from the top downward rather than from the lowest blooms up to the highest as in all other spike flowers.

Pycnostachya—4 to 5 ft. One of the choicest and boldest species. Flowers purple in dense spikes, which bloom a long time. Foliage thick and grasslike; excellent for masses in the border. July-August. Pkt. 25c

***LINARIA (Toad Flax)**

Showy free-flowering plants of a trailing habit. Good for borders, window boxes or rockeries.

Dalmatica Macedonica—The dainty flowers resemble those of snapdragon, bright yellow with orange tip.

Per pkt. 25c

LINUM

Grandiflorum Rubrum (Crimson Flax)—2 ft. One of the most brilliantly colored of summer annuals, flowers glowing crimson-rose. Very beautiful in beds and borders, and may be had in bloom from May to October by successive sowings.

Pkt. 5c

LOBELIA

A hardy annual and hardy perennial. The annual grows four to six inches high, is of compact growth, and literally covered with small bright flowers. Used for ribbon work and borders or hanging baskets.

Crystal Palace Compacta—Rich, deep blue; dark foliage; the finest dark blue for bedding.

Pkt. 10c

***LOBELIA—Cardinal Flower**

Cardinalis—Large blooms of flaming scarlet borne on long stems. July until September. Pkt. 20c.

The following variety is especially effective in hanging baskets or window boxes, where a long drooping effect is desired.

Speciosa—True dark blue, dark foliage. Pkt. 10c.

Sapphire—Large, deep blue flowers, with a pure white eye which occupies one-third of the corolla. Pkt. 15c

Love in the Mist—See *Nigella*.

LUNARIA

Annua (Biennis) (Honesty or St. Peter's Penny)—Flowers purple, followed by silvery seed pods, prized for winter decoration. Annual but readily self-sows.

Per pkt. 10c

LUPINUS

Tall Annual Varieties Mixed—2 ft. Ornamental, free flowering, easily grown, with long graceful spikes of rich and variously colored pea-shaped flowers; valuable for mixed flower borders and beds. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c

Dwarf Annual Varieties Mixed, 1 ft. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 20c

LUPINS HARTWEGI GIANTS MIXED

Annual Lupins are favorite garden flowers in almost all parts of the country, flowering freely without any special care. There are five or six long basal branched spikes to each plant, bearing closely placed giant blooms, in a color range including dark blue, sky blue, rose and white. Pkt. 10c.

***LUPIN (Perennial)**

Most beautiful hardy border plants producing tufts of soft green foliage, from which arise in continuous succession the stately spikes of bloom.

Polyphyllus (Old-fashioned Garden Lupin)—Blue. 3 ft. Stately spikes of blue, flowers all summer.

Pkt. 10c

Albus—Large pure white spikes. Pkt. 10c.

Roseus—4 ft. Light and dark rose flowers on long stem; fine for cutting. Pkt. 10c

Mixed—Splendid value. Pkt. 10c.

***LYCHNIS**

Alpina—Close tufts, olive green foliage, clusters of rose colored flowers. Pkt. 20c

MALOPE (Mallow-Wort)

Showy plants for large mixed flower and shrubby borders. The flowers are large and handsome.

Grandiflora Mixed—Pkt. 10c.

MALLOW (See *Lavatera*)

A special garden size for peas, beans and sweet peas will insure you large, luscious peas and beans, and abundant sweet pea blossoms for gorgeous coloring.

Price 25c



Those Marked * are Perennials

MARIGOLD

Late in the season when many other growing things are past their prime, these plants supply an abundance of decorative blossoms. Their tones of orange and yellow blend well when the flowers are arranged loosely in bowls and vases. The bright green foliage is finely cut, and the stems are stout. Tall Marigolds give charm to the border, while the dwarfs are valuable for bedding and make ideal edging plants.

MARIGOLD

A hardy annual, shrubby plant, in dwarf and tall varieties, growing from six inches to three feet high.

TALL DOUBLE AFRICAN

El Dorado—Large double imbricated flowers in all shades of yellow; 3 ft. Pkt. 5c

Lemon Ball—A counterpart of *Orange Ball*, except in color, which is a soft lemon-yellow. Pkt. 5c

Lemon Queen—Soft lemon yellow. Pkt. 5c

Orange Ball—Large, perfect, double-quilled flowers, of a rich deep golden-orange color; the finest of all and very showy. Pkt. 5c

Prince of Orange—Large flowers of a deep golden orange color; very showy. Pkt. 5c

Finest Mixed—Pkt. 5c.

DWARF DOUBLE AFRICAN MARIGOLDS

Few annuals are as effective as the French Marigolds or flower for so long a period; they all form dense bushes not over 12 inches high, and are unequalled for borders or beds.

Dwarf Orange Ball—A splendid pure golden yellow, flowers of good size and makes a very effective golden line or bed. Pkt. 5c

Dwarf Lemon Ball—Similar to the above except in color, which is a light lemon-yellow. Pkt. 5c

Dwarf Finest Mixed—Pkt. 5c.

FRENCH TALL DOUBLE

Finest Mixed—Pkt. 5c.

DWARF FRENCH VARIETIES DOUBLE

Dwarf Dark Brown—Beautiful reddish brown. Pkt. 5c

Dwarf Legion of Honor—Brown, spotted yellow. Pkt. 5c

Robert Beist—Dark Brown and Orange. Pkt. 5c.

Finest Mixed—Pkt. 5c.

DWARF SINGLE FRENCH MARIGOLD

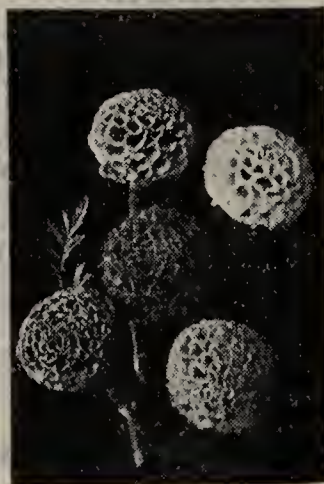
Fire Cross—Red and yellow. Pkt. 5c.

Legion of Honor (Little Brownie)—A single-flowering Marigold, forming compact bushes 9 inches high. Begins flowering early, commencing in June, continuing until frost. The flowers are golden yellow, marked with a large spot of velvety crimson at the base of each petal. Pkt. 5c

Finest Mixed—Pkt. 5c.

MARIGOLD GUINEA GOLD

A distinct new type with broad, overlapping, loosely formed petals, giving a most graceful, and very showy appearance to the flower. The plants grow 2½ feet high and produce an abundance of fine flowers 2 to 2½ in. across, of a brilliant shade of orange, flushed with gold. Reproduce practically 100 per cent true. The characteristic Marigold odor, too, is much less pungent than in other sorts. We recommend early sowing. Pkt. 10c

**MARIGOLD**

Monarch Strain of Dwarf French Double Mixed—New, symmetrical compact habit, comprising a wide range of fine colors including orange, bronze and mahogany. The color combinations are very glowing, giving a rich and pleasing effect to the group or border. Pkt. 10c.

MARIGOLD ROYAL SCOT

Modern as the crack Scottish Railway train The Royal Scot from which it borrowed its name, this marigold is the most striking yet introduced. The large well-formed double flowers are produced in abundance on plants from 24 to 30 inches in height. The color is a charming combination of mahogany and gold in symmetrical stripes which radiate from the center of the flowers. We feel confident that Royal Scot will be welcomed by florists and home gardeners alike. Pkt. 10c.

Mexican Marigold (Signata Pumila)—10 in. A miniature type forming compact plants completely covered with bright yellow flowers with brown stripe down the center of each petal. Very striking for edgings. Pkt. 10c

MARIGOLD (Tagetes) SIGNATA PUMILA (Golden Gem)

This is the border marigold which has been receiving so much publicity in the garden magazines lately, and you cannot afford to be without a border of it in your garden if you would be up on the latest in garden favorites. Dwarf and compact in habit, the plant is covered with dozens of small single orange flowers throughout the summer. For long blooming period and brilliant coloring, Golden Gem has few equals as an edging plant. Pkt. 10c.

MARIGOLD (Dwarf Mexican Orange)
See Page 4**MARIGOLD (Tagetes Signata Pumila) LITTLE GIANT (Bodger)**

One of the leading horticulturists of the country is so fond of Tagetes Signata Pumila, and so disappointed with the results obtained from any strain available, that he has given us no peace until we succeeded in developing this neat dwarf, really compact strain. We are proud to offer Little Giant as the highest development yet attained of this pretty little Marigold, with slender fernlike foliage and an abundance of dainty, single, golden orange flowers on plants which are only four to six inches high, with a spread of eight to ten inches. Pkt. 15c.

MARIGOLD (Yellow Supreme) See Page —
MARVEL OF PERU (See Four o'Clock)**MATTHIOLA**

Bicornis (Evening-scented Stock)—15 in. The flowers in the morning, evening and after a shower emit a delicious perfume perceptible at a considerable distance. Pkt. 10c

MATRICARIA

Capensis Fl. Pl. (Feverfew)—3 ft. Neat, small, double white quilled flowers, well adapted for bedding and cutting. They are perennials in mild climate. Pkt. 10c

Eximea, Golden Ball—1 ft. Of compact habit, suitable for edging, with very striking double yellow flowers. Pkt. 10c

MECONOPSIS

Baileyi—The new and beautiful blue Thibetan poppy. It is a graceful plant, with downy pale green leaves, the brilliant Cambridge-blue pendant flowers, 4 inches across, being carried singly on stems about 2 feet high. Pkt. 25c

MINA

Lobata—12 ft. A climber of luxurious growth, with tube-shaped flowers; produced in greatest profusion. In color they are particularly attractive, the bud being first bright red, but changing through orange-yellow to creamy white when fully expanded. Pkt. 10c.

**MIGNONETTE**

(Reseda)

A well-known fragrant favorite, and no garden is complete without a bed of Mignonette;

sowings made in

April and again in July will keep up a succession from early summer until frost; can also be grown in pots for winter and early spring flowering.

MIGNONETTE (Reseda)

Sweet-Scented (Reseda Odorata)—The old-fashioned variety with small spikes, but the most sweetly scented of all. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c

Machet—Adapted for pot culture; dwarf pyramidal growth, bearing numerous flower stalks; highly colored and very fragrant. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c; oz. 75c

Red Goliath—Of strong, yet compact habit, with rich green foliage; the giant trusses of flowers being borne on erect, strong, stiff stalks and surpassing all others in brilliancy of color; especially suited for house culture. Pkt. 10c

MOON FLOWER—See Ipomoea
MORNING GLORY

Tall Morning Glories Mixed—A great variety of colors of the old-fashioned, popular, rapid-growing climber. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

Dwarf Morning Glories Mixed—Hardy annual, one foot in height. Colors range from pure white to deep purple. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c.

Imperialis (Japanese Morning Glory) Fine Mixed—The Japanese Morning Glory requires a warm situation to do well. The south side of a wall or building where the plants are protected from the north and west winds will mostly be found beneficial for these vines. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 15c; 1 oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 55c.

Setosa (Brazilian Morning Glory)—A summer climber, making a dense shade. Flowers rose colored; three to four inches in diameter. Pkt. 5c.

NASTURTIUMS, Dwarf

Dwarf Nasturtiums Mixed—This splendid mixture contains all the named varieties and every color. No finer mixture can be made. They will produce enormous flowers on long stems, in a wonderful variety of colors. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 2 oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.

Aurora—Terra cotta.

Beauty—Scarlet blotched canary.

Bronze—Reddish golden brown.

Chameleon—Produces combination of red and yellow.

Cloth of Gold—Scarlet yellow foliage.

Empress of India—Deep scarlet, dark leaved.

Golden King—Indian yellow, dark leaved.

Golden Queen—Deep yellow, yellow foliage.

King of Tom Thumbs—Bright scarlet, dark leaves.

King Theodore—Purple garnet, dark leaves.

Spotted King or Lady Bird—Golden yellow, barred with crimson.

Vesuvius, or Salmon Queen—Salmon rose.

Price of any of above Dwarf Sorts, pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

For New Double Nasturtiums See Page 54

NASTURTIIUMS TALL OR TRAILING

These are all of strong, vigorous growth, throwing out running shoots that can be trained upon strings or wires, or can be readily made to climb ordinary paling fences or wire netting. They are very showy, also, planted at the top of a steep slope and allowed to run down the bank.

Brilliant or Fulgens (Lucifer)—Bright scarlet dark leaved.

—Butterfly—Sunflower yellow spotted salmon pink.

Chameleon (Coquette)—Choice mixture of rare colors.

Cloth of Gold—Fiery red golden foliage.

Firefly—Bright yellow, spotted cardinal, red, calyx and spur ruby.

King of the Blacks—Dark purple.

Moonlight or Pearl (Asa Gray)—Amber white.

Sunlight (Dunnett's Orange)—Golden yellow.

Scarlet (Spitfire)—Rosy scarlet.

Twilight—Delicate salmon.

Price of the above tall nasturtiums, Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c.

BUTZER'S ROSE CITY MIXTURE OF TALL NASTURTIIUMS

This mixture is absolutely unequaled; nothing better to be had anywhere. In it will be found all the choicest colors of tall Nasturtiums, of all the new shades, as well as the standard sorts. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 2 oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

TALL IVY-LEAVED NASTURTIIUMS

The plants are of running growth, with star-like pointed leaves of rich green, veined with white, so that the young shoots, where the leaves are set closely together have a marked resemblance to the foliage of the hardy English Ivy. The flowers are of medium size and of most distinct form. The petals are quite narrow, and standing well apart from each other, present a striking star-like appearance. Many colors mixed. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c.

DWARF "IVY-LEAVED"

All Colors in Mixture—This mixture, like the Tall Ivy Leaved Mixture contains a most remarkable range of colors. There are colors and color combinations that are not found in any other strain of Nasturtiums. It is indeed a glorious mixture! Every one who grows Nasturtiums should plant at least a packet of the seed, in order to become acquainted with this grand new type. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00, postpaid

Golden Gleam Nasturtium

This new type is of semi-trailing habit and a new development in Nasturtiums. Plants form a vigorous large bush which throws out short runners averaging 18 inches. The sweet scented, large double flowers are of a golden yellow color and average two to three in. across; they are borne on erect stiff stems six inches in length and stand well above the foliage, an arrangement which adds immeasurably to the showy appearance of the plant; they are also splendid for cutting. The seed we offer is strictly originator's stock. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 2 oz. 25c.

NASTURTIIUM DOUBLE GLORIOUS GLEAM HYBRIDS

The Hybrids are a collection of gorgeously colored, large, well-formed flowers of such dazzling beauty that the mind hesitates to credit the evidence of the eyes. Colors certainly never dreamed of before in a double nasturtium abound in profusion—glorious flowers of salmon, golden yellow, orange scarlet, cerise, cream yellow, orange, crimson, and gold flushed scarlet combine with the foliage of fresh green. They thrive under almost any cultural conditions, and this factor, combined with the brilliance of their colors, assures Gleam Hybrids of a universal popularity. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c.

Those marked * are Perennials

NEMESIA—1 foot

Free-blooming dwarf bushes for pot culture and open borders. Sow in spring under glass, and transplant; or sow out of doors in May, in patches where they are intended to flower.

Large Flowered Mixed—1 ft. It is the finest strain of the most popular flower, both for size and massive build of the individual flowers, also for the richness and variety of colors. Pkt. 10c.

NEMOPHILA (Baby Eyes)—6 inches

Hardest of annuals, and of the easiest culture. Makes a very effective front row to a bed or border, and should be sown out-of-doors in spring, in patches, where they are to flower.

Insignis Mixed, all colors—Cup-shaped flowers in many bright colors, the blue shades particularly attractive. Pkt. 10c

NEPETA

These little plants give clouds of bright blue flowers all summer. Makes a fine permanent edging and an excellent rock plant.

Mussini—May-September. Light blue. 1 ft. Pkt. 10c

NICOTIANA (Sweet Scented Tobacco Plant) 2 ft.

One of the easiest annuals to raise and one of the most effective. The blossoms in shape are not unlike a Petunia blossom, but with a longer tube. The flowers open toward evening and emit a powerful perfume.

Nicotiana Affinis Hybrids—Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10c.

Affinis—The popular free-flowering variety; fragrant star-shaped white flowers; annual, 3 feet high. Pkt. 5c



NIEREMBERGIA

Gracilis—6 in. Flowers white, shading to and veined lavender, an exceedingly graceful plant for hanging baskets, rockwork, etc. Pkt. 10c

NIGELLA

(Love in a Mist, or Devil in the Bush)—A compact free flowering plant, with finely cut foliage, curious-looking flowers and seed pods; of easy culture, growing in any garden soil; hardy annuals; blue and mixed; one foot.

Mixed—Pkt. 5c.

Double Blue—Pkt. 5c.

Double White—Pkt. 5c.

Double Purple—Pkt. 5c

*OENOTHERA

These open their flowers in the evening and one can enjoy a thrill in his garden if he will sit for 15 minutes at twilight and watch the Evening primroses (Oenothera) drop their calyx and unfold their petals. We have had a plant in our garden. The buds are closed when we start the hose going, but before we get through, presto! a wealth of large golden blooms greets us and bids us "good night."



Lamarckiana Evening Primrose, Mixed—½ to 2 ft. Neat plants, with large, saucer-shaped flowers, white or golden-yellow; open at dusk; emit a delightful perfume. Pkt. 10c

Missouriensis (Macrocarpa) — 1 ft. Long trailing stems with large yellow flowers. Pkt. 10c

*PENTSTEMON (Beard Tongue)

They are very showy, growing from 2 feet to 4 feet high, are rather bushy and have very long, slender spikes which bear many trumpet-shaped flowers with hairy throats from whence the name "Beard Tongue" comes.

"Sensation."—As a bedding plant this takes rank with the Petunia, Phlox, etc. It grows about 30 inches high, every branch being a spike of large, Gloxinia-like flowers in a very wide range of bright colors, including rose, red, carmine, cherry, pink, lilac, purple, etc. Pkt. 10c

BUTZER'S GIANT PANSIES



BUTZER'S ROSE CITY GIANTS

The plants distinguish themselves by their robust growth, and form compact bushes of round shape, with strikingly large, healthy looking foliage.

The imposing five-spotted flowers which on long, vigorous stalks surmount the foliage in the most graceful manner, are of enormous size, perfectly round form, original structure and unusual substance. The individual petals are exceedingly broad and cover each other in such a manner as to make the flowers appear almost double. With most of the flowers the border of every petal being conspicuously undulated and curled, which grants the flowers a striking and very peculiar appearance, entirely new to this class of plants.

Butzer's Rose City Giant Pansies

Per pkt. 25c; 5 pkts. \$1; 1/16 oz. \$1; 1/4 oz. \$3.25; 1/2 oz. \$6.25; 1 oz. \$12.00

BUTZER'S OREGON GIANT PANSY MIXTURE

A mixture of pansies unrivaled for diversity of coloring and markings.

This mixture is made up from the finest named varieties grown by a pansy specialist.

Per pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 75c; 1/2 oz. \$1.25; oz. \$2.00

SWISS GIANTS

A truly magnificent new strain of Giant Pansies, more beautiful than any others we have ever seen. It produces well rounded, compact plants which are literally covered with immense, heavy blossoms of remarkable substance and texture. The range of color is simply remarkable and by far the majority of plants bear heavily ruffled and crinkled blooms, carried on long stiff stems. Pkt. 25c; 5 pkts. \$1.00; 1/16 oz. 90c; 1/4 oz. \$2.50; 1/2 oz. \$3.50; oz. \$6.00.

Swiss Alpenglöw—The color is of a rich velvety garnet with three dark blotches. A most striking and attractive color. Pkt. 25c

Swiss Berna—Dark violet blue. Pkt. 25c.

Swiss Blue (Ullswater) (Thuner Sea)—The coloring is unusual and attractive. A solid blue flower with a blue black center. Pkt. 25c

Swiss Yellow—Of the true Swiss type. Rich yellow with blotches on the three lower petals. Pkt. 25c

Maple Leaf Giant Mixture—A distinct variety by Vaughan introduced two years ago. It is quite different to other types. The leaves are of giant size and the flowers are 4 to 5 inches across, under good cultivation. Of wonderful substance and fine form. Many charming colors are included. This has been a prize winner whenever shown. Pkt. 25c

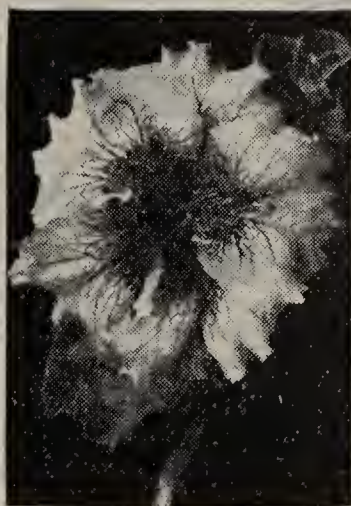
PETUNIA

The Petunia is without a peer among annuals for effective summer bedding or indoor culture. They are of easy culture, early to bloom and continue throughout the summer until the first killing frost. No other flower produces a great diversity of color, retaining their freshness for so long a period. The doubles may be perpetuated, if desired, by taking cuttings late in the summer, for winter house blooming plants. Provide good soil and a sunny location.

DWARF GIANTS OF CALIFORNIA

(Ramona Strain)

Produce flowers larger than any other type. They have open yellow throats, heavily marked and delicately veined. Compact, strong, and vigorous. Mixed colors, pkt. 25c.



PETUNIA

GIANTS OF CALIFORNIA, MIXED

The flowers are very large and the colors embrace every conceivable shade of crimson, white, violet, lavender, etc. Pkt. 15c

ROSY MORN

Of compact growth, literally covered with flowers one and one-half inches in diameter. The throat is silvery white, while the edge is heavily flushed with soft rose-pink. Pkt. 10c

Rose of Heaven—Excels by its marvelous color—rich brilliant rose, white throat. Pkt. 10c

FINE MIXED SINGLE VARIETIES

Fine Mixed—Excellent for bedding; many colors; 1/4 oz. 50c; pkt. 10c.

Hybrida Single Red. Pkt. 10c.

Hybrida Single White. Pkt. 10c.

DOUBLE PETUNIAS

Our Double Petunias are selected with the greatest of care and contain the largest percentage of double flowers possible.

Giant Double Fringed Mixed. Per pkt. 25c.

BALCONY PETUNIAS

A splendid large and free flowering type either for window boxes, vases, hanging baskets, etc., the flowers average 3 inches across and make a very effective display over a long season.

Balcony Blue—Velvety Indigo blue.

Balcony Rose—Brilliant rose-pink; very effective.

Balcony Red.

Balcony White—The pure white form.

Balcony Crimson—Rich velvety crimson.

Balcony Mixed—All colors.

Choice of above, per pkt. 10c

PORTLAND PETUNIAS

Pride of Portland—Deep rose fringed.

Scarlet Beauty—Scarlet fringed.

Elk's Pride—Plain, edged black-purple.

White Beauty—Fringed, pure white.

Mixed.

Price each, pkt. 25c

NEW AMERICAN PETUNIA

Ruffled Nana Compacta

Martha Washington

The plants are about 9 inches tall in a perfect ball effect, actually covered with delicately ruffled medium sized flowers of blush pink at edges, deepening to dark violet in the throat with heavy veining. Excellent as bedding, border, window box or pot plant. Pkt. 25c.



PHACELIA

Campanularia—8 in. A very beautiful annual, producing a terminal raceme of intense gentian-blue flowers with conspicuous white anthers; very effective for edgings, etc., and a charming pot plant. One of the earliest annuals to bloom and flowers last in perfection a long time. Pkt. 15c

**PHLOX DRUMMONDI**

It will grow and thrive in any kind of soil if given a sunny position, but prefers a light, rich loam. Seed may be sown in the open ground any time after danger from frost is past, and in a few weeks they are a sheet of bloom, remaining so until frost. They may be used in a variety of ways, such as a carpet to beds of Roses, in boxes, vases, etc.; but it is when grown in masses, in beds or borders, that they show to best advantage. **Crimson**—Pkt. 10c. **White**—Pkt. 10c. **Flesh**—Pkt. 10c. **Rose**—Pkt. 10c. **Lilac**—Pkt. 10c. **Scarlet**—Pkt. 10c. **Primrose**—Pkt. 10c. **Violet with white eye**—Pkt. 10c.

PHLOX DRUMMONDI

Finest Mixed—It is composed of the finest and most distinct varieties and will give a most varied assortment of brilliant colors. The trusses are large, well rounded, and closely formed, and the individual florets are of the largest size, firm substance, and most distinct and brilliant colorings. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 50c; oz. \$1.50

Star Phlox (Star of Quedlinburg)—Of dwarf habit with very pretty star-shaped flowers. A novel and beautiful variety. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10c

***PHLOX (Hardy)**

(Decussata.) Perennial varieties mixed from a celebrated collection. Seed slow in germination and may not sprout in a year. Pkt. 10c

***PHYSALIS**

Franchetti (Chinese Lantern Plant)—1½ ft. Flowers yellow with dark center. Produces balloon-like husks, which turn bright red when ripe and resemble Chinese lanterns. Per pkt. 10c

***PHYSOSTEGIA (False Dragon Head)**

3-4 ft. Extremely beautiful with spikes of rosy pink, lilac or white flowers, which are tube-shaped similar to a tiny antirrhinum blossom. The buds and flowers grow on the stem as if growing four sides of a square; very attractive foliage surrounding the graceful spikes. Flowers in August.

Virginica Alba—White.

Pkt. 10c

Virginica—Dense bushes with spikes of delicate pink tubular flowers. Pkt. 10c

PINKS OR DIANTHUS

A magnificent genus, embracing some of the most popular flowers in cultivation, producing a great variety of brilliant colors and profusion of bloom. The varieties classed as annuals are really biennials, but are treated as annuals and may be sown out of doors when the danger from frost is past, and in a few weeks' time they are a mass of bloom, continuing so until after hard frost. As a rule, they survive the winter if given slight protection, flowering abundantly the following season. They grow about a foot high, and can be used in beds or borders of solid or mixed colors. The double flowering sorts are almost as fine as carnations for cutting. They are not particular as to soil, but should have a sunny location.

Double China (D. Chinesia fl. pl.)—Small, double flowers, borne in large clusters, of many colors, mostly with white edge. Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 15c

Heddewig's Double (D. Heddewigi fl. pl.)—Japan Pinks. Very large double flowers of a wide range of color, running from white and light pink through shades of red to rich, velvety crimson, and deep maroon almost black. Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 25c

Single Mixed—Large single flowers of rich and varied colorings. Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 20c

Double Japan Mixed (Chinensis laciniatus)—The flowers are rich in hue; very double, deep fringed petals. Colors vary from white to rose, lilac, carmine, crimson scarlet, purple, brown and almost black, spotted and striped. Pkt. 10c

All varieties mixed, Pkt. 5c

***PINKS (Hardy)**

Allwoodii—A new race of hardy plants belonging to the Dianthus family. It makes an ideal pot plant. The flowers are about 75 per cent double and appear in all colors except yellow. The single flowers are quite as handsome as the double and have the advantage of making larger clusters. It is exceptionally hardy, commencing to flower in early spring and continuing through summer and fall. Pkt. (25 seeds) 25c

***PINKS (Hardy)**

These very desirable sweet-scented, low-growing, early-blooming and free-flowering Hardy Garden Pinks are unequaled for the borders of beds, drives, and the old-fashioned garden and should be planted in quantity in any good garden soil with full sun and an open situation.

Caesius (Cliff Pink)—Flowers delicate rose color, fragrant, 1 ft. or less. Seeds, per pkt. 25c

Cruentus—Very dark crimson, in clusters, fine for border. Pkt. 15c.

Deltoides (Maiden Pink)—6 in. Beautiful little plant with narrow leaves, with a profusion of small flowers during July and August. Per pkt. 25c

***HARDY PERENNIALS or CLOVE PINKS**

Hardy Perennials, or Clove Pinks (Plumarius)—Scotch or Grass Pink. When treated like an annual, if seed is sown in March, the plants will bloom the first year. The delicately fringed, variously colored flowers are fragrant, attractive and fine for bouquets. Pkt. 10c

DIANTHUS SWEET WIVELSFIELD

This remarkable new hybrid is quite distinct from the annual Sweet Wililam. It has a great variety of color, and a long blooming season. Magnificent bedding subject. Pkt. 15c.

DIANTHUS LACINIATUS SPLENDENS

See Page 3

PLATYCODON (Chinese Bell Flower or Balloon Flower)

Very handsome border plants of the Campanula family, the flowers in bud having the appearance of inflated balloons; they flower from June to September.

Grandiflorum—1-2 ft. Large, handsome, deep blue flowers. Per pkt. 10c

***BUTZER'S PERENNIAL FLOWER GARDEN**

We have made up a mixture of the most showy and easily grown perennials. As a great many of our customers do not care for the names of the different varieties but want a lot of flowers the whole season, with this in mind we have made up this mixture. Under ordinary gardening methods, the planter may expect quite a surprise at the great display of beautiful flowers. Try a package on our say-so. Large Package, 15c, 2 for 25c; oz., 50c, postpaid.

Those Marked * are Perennials





*POPPIES PERENNIAL VARIETIES

Perennial poppies do best in rows one and one-half feet apart and one foot apart in the row. Seed may be sown outdoors either in spring or fall.

Alpine Mixed—6 in. A charming miniature poppy with brilliantly colored flowers including white, pink, apricot, yellow or orange-scarlet, etc. Useful for rock-work. Per pkt. 35c

Orientele Hybrids Mixed—A choice mixture of Orientele Poppies in shades of white, salmon, orange, scarlet and crimson. Per pkt. 10c

Oriental Scarlet—Pkt. 10c.

We do not furnish seed of the opium poppy.

Nudicaule (Iceland Poppy)—15 in. Mixed. Elegant free flowering plants bearing flowers in abundance all summer. Pkt. 10c

Nudicaule Yellow, Orange, White—Any color.

Mixed, pkt. 10c

Coonara Pink—A charming warm rose-pink, faintly suffused with salmon-pink, combining the pink and salmon shadings in wonderful delicacy. The plants are more vigorous than is usual in Iceland Poppies, and the flowers are much more freely produced on long, slender stems throughout the season. They will keep well if cut in bud and the end of stems seared for a moment. If sown in the hot-bed in March or April, plants will bloom the same year. Pkt. 25c

SHIRLEY DOUBLE ANNUAL POPPIES

Eldorado Salmon Shades—The introducer made a selection of these most popular shades and these will especially appeal to those admiring pastel shades in flowers. Pkt. 10c

Eldorado Pink Shades—Pkt. 10c.

Eldorado Mixed—The flowers are large, single, semi-double and double, and contain magnificent shades of soft salmon, orange, orange-scarlet, pink, rose and white, without any dark markings whatever. The substance of the petals in some of the lighter shades is as delicate as China silk. Pkt. 10c

Flanders Poppy (Single)—Vivid scarlet-red. This flower has in the minds of men been associated for over two hundred years with the battlefields of Flanders. Was the first official flower of the American Legion. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 35c; 1 oz. 60c; ¼ lb. \$2.00

Glaucum—Large tulip-shaped flowers of dazzling scarlet; not unlike a Scarlet von Thol Tulip. Pkt. 10c

DOUBLE ANNUAL POPPIES

American Flag—Flowers very large, snow white, scarlet bordered. Pkt. 5c

Double Cherry Red—Pkt. 5c.

Double Heliotrope—Pkt. 5c.

Mikado (The Striped Japanese Poppy)—This beautiful Poppy is very distinct in character and color. The flowers are brilliant scarlet and white, with elegantly curved petals, like a Japanese Chrysanthemum. Pkt. 5c

Salmon Pink—Pkt. 5c.

Cardinal—A splendid dwarf variety of the carnation-flowered type, growing about two feet high and bearing large globular, fringed flowers of an intense cardinal red. Pkt. 5c

Shell-pink—Similar in every way to Cardinal and White Swan, except color, which is a soft sea-shell or chamois-pink. Very dainty. Pkt. 5c

White Swan—Immense double flowers, beautifully fringed and of purest white, of the same dwarf habit as Cardinal and Shell-pink. Pkt. 5c

Double Carnation-Flowered, Mixed—Of dazzling richness and in a great variety of colors. A remarkably pretty Poppy. Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c

POPPIES—SHIRLEY

Shirley Poppies—Silk or Ghost; have beautiful satiny flowers of various colors, all with white centers, which make the plants very attractive. Foliage is hairy and finely cut.

American Legion—Brilliant orange scarlet. Pkt. 5c

Blue Shirley—Various shades of blue. Pkt. 10c.

Rose Shirley—Shades of rose and pink. Pkt. 10c.

White Shirley—Pure white. Pkt. 10c.

Shirley Mixed—Beautiful shades in delicate shades of rose, apricot, salmon-pink, and blush to glowing crimson with a sprinkling of blues. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c

BUTZER'S SPECIAL POPPY MIXTURE

Double and Single—Comprises not only all the Double and Single Poppies described, but also a number of other sorts specially purchased for this mixture, including some entirely new ones. Will make a grand display. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 20c; oz. 30c



PORTULACA—Rose Moss

Will grow and bloom abundantly all summer in a dry, hot location, where most other plants will soon die. The flowers are of the richest colors and make a beautiful border.

Culture for Portulaca—Sow in open ground when danger from frost is past. Cover the seeds to a depth of four times their size and press the surface firmly with a board. Water with fine spray. Thin out so that the plants will not become crowded. For early flowering sow in hot-bed or shallow boxes in the house in March; transferring to the open ground in May and June.

Single—Mixed colors. Pkt. 5c.

Double—Mixed colors. Pkt. 10c.

Double and Single—Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

*POTENTILLA (Cinquefoil)

Potentillas greatly resemble the Strawberry plant, especially in the manner of growth and the foliage. This is a trailing plant which covers the ground rapidly and sends out roots as it goes along. The flowers are very showy, the colors are very bright.

Willmottium Flowers—Salmon pink, very freely produced. Pkt. 25c

Those Marked * are Perennials

*PRIMULA (Primrose)

Exceedingly fine, free flowering plants for both bedding and greenhouse use, producing clusters of brilliant colored flowers indoors from November to May; hardy varieties continually in bloom.

Primula Malacoides (Baby Primrose)—This variety is extensively grown for winter blooming. The small lavender-pink flowers are borne in great profusion.

Pkt. 15c; 2 pkts. for 25c

Primula Malacoides Mixed—Pkt. 15c, 2 for 25c.

Veris Polyanthus Mixed—An extra choice large flowered mixed strain. Pkt. 10c

Veris Acaulis Mixed—Pkt. 10c.

Vulgaris (English Primrose)—Canary yellow, fragrant. Pkt. 15c

Japonica Mixed—Several superimposed whorls of flowers on stems. 8-24 in. high. June. Per pkt. 15c

*PYRETHRUM

Aureum (Golden Feather)—Dwarf plants with bright yellow foliage extensively used for edging; usually grown as an annual. Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 20c

Hybridum Double and Single Mixed—Large, daisy-like flowers ranging in colors from light pink to deep red; bloom in spring and fall; height 2 feet. Hardy perennial. Mixed. Pkt. 10c

Pyrethrum—White. Pkt. 10c.

Pyrethrum—Red. Pkt. 10c.

RHODANTHE (Everlasting)

A charming annual; succeeds in a light rich soil and a warm sheltered situation; valuable for pot culture; flowers everlasting.

Maculata Alba—White. Pkt. 10c.

Maculata Rosea—Rose. Pkt. 10c.

Mixed—Pkt. 10c.



RICINUS

Castor Oil Bean (Ricin)—This has large leaves and a tropical appearance. All it requires to flourish is heat. It is a quick growing annual, 6 to 15 feet tall. Leaves are green or reddish. Commercial castor beans are of a different variety.

Red Spire—The shapely, bushy plants attain a height of about 6 feet, with pretty palmate leaves of a bronzy green with prominent red ribs and veins, and producing through the summer and autumn. Pkt. 10c

Sanguineus—Tricolor. Has blood-red stalks and green leaves with red veins. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c

Zanzibarensis—Mixed. A very large leaved variety, deep green and bronze, growing 10 to 15 feet high. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c

Mixture of all varieties, pkt. 10c; oz. 20c.

*ROMNEYA

Coulteri (California Tree Poppy)—5 ft. Flowers all summer. Beautiful snowy white fragrant flowers. Pkt. 15c

*RUDBECKIA (Cone Flower)

Bicolor Superba—Fine free-flowering annual variety, growing about 2 feet high; forming a dense bush and producing in great abundance on long stems its bright flowers. The disc is brown, the florets golden-yellow with large velvety-brown spots at the base; very effective and useful for cutting. Pkt. 10c

Bicolor Superba—Semi-double. Pkt. 10c.

Purpurea (Giant Purple Cone-Flower)—A most interesting hardy perennial, producing all summer large, showy reddish-purple flowers, about 4 inches across; 3 feet. Pkt. 15c



SALPIGLOSSIS (Painted Tongue)

These showy, half-hardy annuals bear beautiful funnel-shaped flowers having dark veins in a ground which varies from white to crimson, yellow, orange, etc., and intermediate shades. They are easily grown, require a light, rich, sandy loam and will respond to liberal treatment. Bloom from late summer until frost. 2 feet.

Crimson.

Dark Red.

Yellow.

Scarlet and Gold.

White and Gold.

Brown and Gold.

Crimson and Gold.

Purple and Gold.

Rose and Gold.

Price, any of above, pkt. 5c each
Extra Fine Mixed—Flowers of many beautiful shades, finely veined or penciled. A choice mixture of large flowering varieties. Pkt. 5c; oz. 80c

SALVIA

Salvia or Flowering Sage—A tender perennial blooming the first season from seed and growing two to three feet high. The blossoms are borne on long stems in racemes or spikes, and are fragrant. The plant forms a bunch and blooms profusely during the whole summer and fall.

America, or Globe of Fire—This is the freest and most continuous bloomer; also the most uniform in habit of growth, which makes it particularly valuable for bedding or planting in lines. Per pkt. 25c

Salvia Splendens (Scarlet Sage)—One of the handsomest flowering plants we have for garden decorations. Excellent for filling large beds or borders in the garden; continuously in bloom from early August until the first killing frost. Beautiful scarlet; large flowering. Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 50c

Clara Bedman (Fireball)—The plants form handsome globular bushes about two feet in diameter. The spikes grow upright and stand clear above the foliage, completely enveloping the plant, and are of a most brilliant dazzling scarlet. Pkt. 10c

Pratensis Atro-Violacea—Dark violet, 20 in. Pkt. 25c

Zurich—A splendid dwarf variety, growing about 2 feet high, and is especially valuable on account of being the earliest to bloom, flowering ten days in advance of any other sort. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 75c

SANVITALIA

Procumbens Fl. Pl.—6 in. Sanvitalia flowers are much like tiny Zinnias, being golden yellow with very dark purple centers, some of them single and others double. The plants grow only six inches tall, or rather they are prostrate and spread over the soil instead of growing upward. They start blooming in June and continue until frost. Pkt. 10c

STIM-U-PLANT

An All the Year Fertilizer

Those Marked * are Perennials

***SAPONARIA**

Ocymoides Splendens—6 in. A showy dwarf trailing plant, producing a sheet of vivid crimson flowers. June-August. Per pkt. 10c

***SAXIFRAGA (Megasea)**

These will thrive in any kind of soil and in any position; grow about 1 ft. high and are admirable for the border of shrubbery, forming masses of handsome, broad deep green foliage with pretty rose-pink flowers which appear very early in the spring.

Decipiens Grandiflora—Masses of white flowers. 18 inch. Per pkt. 25c

**SCABIOSA**

(Mourning Bride, Sweet Scabious, Pin-cushion Flower, etc.)

These are firm favorites with many of our customers. Seed can be sown any time in the spring, after danger of frost is past. They grow about 2½ feet high, and come into bloom early in July, and continue without interruption until hard frost. The beautiful flowers in exquisite shades are borne on long stems, and when cut

keep in perfect condition for the best part of a week. They make effective borders or beds, and no garden is complete without Scabiosas, especially where flowers are wanted for cutting.

Lavender.
Black Purple.
Cherry Red.
Yellow.
Mixed.

Fiery Scarlet
Flesh.
Rose.
Shasta—Pure white.

Price, any of above, Pkt. 5c each

***SCABIOSA (Perennial)**

**Caucasica Alba*—White. Pkt. 10c.

Caucasica Perfecta—Light blue flowers, long stem; fine for cutting. 18 in. June-October. Seeds, pkt. 15c
Caucasica New Hybrids—A collection of new shades in this well-known perennial family. Per pkt. 25c

**Columbaria*—This is a novelty from South Africa. There is a decided place for this in your Perennial list. It is hardy, low growing, with a fine light green foliage. Some of the flowers measure two and a half inches across, with short compact petals, borne on long slender but strong stems. We offer this in two colors, lavender and pink. Per pkt. 25c

SCHIZANTHUS

Butterfly or Fringe Flower

The plants are compact, 1 to 1½ ft. high, and their florescence is such as to completely obscure the foliage, making them veritable pyramids of dainty, airy, butterfly-like flowers. The seeds germinate very quickly and the plants come into bloom a few weeks from sowing.

Hybridus Grandiflorus—1 ft. (The Poor Man's Orchid.) Neat pyramidal bushes covered with a multitude of small butterfly-like flowers of the most brilliant and striking color designs. Pkt. 10c

Wisetonensis—1½ ft. A charming annual with graceful fern-like foliage and a profusion of flowers varying from almost white with yellow eye to a brilliant rose with bronzy brown center. A really beautiful subject for the flower border from seed raised in February, and for winter decoration in greenhouse from seed raised in May and June. Pkt. 10c

Mixed—All colors. Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 15c.

SCHIZANTHUS SUNSET HYBRIDS (Bodger)

This carefully bred strain is the result of our years of endeavor to produce an arrestingly bright strain of this ever popular flower. Sunset Hybrids is the accomplishment of this ideal, a well-balanced blend consisting of bright red and carmine shades, each butterfly-like flower delicately marked with gold or white. The two foot plants are covered with a mass of flowers, which are excellent for cutting. One of the most easily grown garden annuals, it is also fine for pot plant use. Pkt. 15c.

Those Marked * are Perennials

SCUTELLARIA (Helmet Flower)

Baicalensis Coelestina—Pretty blue Siberian rock plant. Dense bushy habit, abundance of light blue flowers. 1½ ft. Per pkt. 20c.

***SIDALCEA**

Erect-growing, more or less branching plants, producing their showy flowers during June-July. They will succeed in any garden soil in a sunny position.

Rose Gem—2-3 ft. July-August. Beautiful rose-pink flowers. Very distinct. Per pkt. 15c

***SILENE (Catchfly)**

Useful plants for front row of herbaceous border, bearing quantities of bright flowers.

Schafta—4 in. July-October. Bright rose; one of the best Autumn border plants. Per pkt. 15c

SNAPDRAGON

(See *Antirrhinum*)

SNOW IN THE MOUNTAIN (See *Euphorbia*)

SNOW IN SUMMER (See *Erastium*)

***SOLIDAGO (Golden Rod)**

Virgo-aurea Alpestris—Yellow. 10 in. Spring. Per pkt. 15c

STACHYS

Lanata—1-1½ ft. Grown for the effect of its dwarf, white woolly foliage; the flower spikes should be removed. Per pkt. 10c

STATICE (Sea Lavender)

Our annual Statice is not only a beautiful flower in the border, but dries retaining its true colors, which are rare among everlastings, and have come to be indispensable in making winter bouquets.

Bonduellii—Producing numerous heads of bright yellow flowers. Pkt. 10c

Sinuata Blue—Pkt. 5c. *Sinuata Lavender*—Pkt. 5c.

Sinuata Rose—Pkt. 5c. *Sinuata Mixed*—Pkt. 5c.

Sinuata White—Pkt. 5c.

Yellow—Pkt. 5c.

Russian (Suworowii, or Rat Tail)—1 ft. Flowers bright rose color. Pkt. 10c.

***STATICE (Sea Lavender)**

They are stemless, the leaves springing direct from the root stock and the flower stems are more or less twiggy, bearing their small flowers in much-branched panicles. The flowers are useful for drying for winter use. They belong to the Thrift order.

Caspia—The multitude of small flowers composed in spikes of a height of 2 to 3 feet, are of a tender lilac color. Per pkt. 15c.

Latifolia—2 ft. Dense branching plumes of deep blue flowers. Per pkt. 10c.

Perezii—Bright blue. Pkt. 25c.

STEVIA

Serrata—2 ft. Free-blooming plants, bearing a multitude of fragrant pure white flowers; suitable for summer or winter blooming and cutting. Pkt. 10c

***STOKESIA (Cornflower Aster)**

Cyanea—This is not new, but is a rare and beautiful hardy perennial. The plant grows about 24 inches high, each bearing from 20 to 30 handsome lavender-blue cornflower-like blossoms; in bloom from July till frost. One of the choicest subjects for the hardy border and indispensable for cutting. Mixed, Pkt. 5c

SUNFLOWER (Helianthus)

These comprise plants of majestic growth and immense showy flowers, suitable for shrubberies, woodlands, wild gardens and subtropical gardening; the dwarfer kinds, with smaller flowers, are charming when grouped in mixed flower borders.

Chrysanthemum Flowered—Perfectly double; the color is the brightest golden yellow. The flowers are so perfect in form that they resemble very much double *Chrysanthemum-Flowered* Asters, with long stems; grows seven feet high, and bears profusely all summer long. Pkt. 5c

Russian Mammoth—Single, of gigantic dimensions. Sow a few seeds in the center of the garden and it will provide in late summer a feeding table for a large number of birds. 1 oz. 5c.

SWEET PEAS GIANT SPENCER

Too many varieties of Sweet Peas. It has always been a puzzling question to small growers, who, desiring to grow only a limited number of sorts, with as great an assortment as possible, are sometimes rather disappointed because some of the varieties are so nearly alike.

It will be realized that exhibitors and other keen growers are influenced by delicate shadings of color, by difference in form, by the way the blooms are placed on the stem, and so forth. We, therefore, keep a sufficiently wide range of varieties to suit these tastes, although, to the casual eye many of them are very much alike. We have made up our list of varieties, which, we believe, will answer all purposes.

Culture—Early planting is advised so that they may bloom before very hot weather. Dig the soil deeply to allow deep rooting. Open a trench four to six inches deep, in which plant the seeds early in February and cover with an inch of soil and press it firmly. When up about two inches begin cultivating and gradually fill the trench until it is level. Do not allow the roots to become too dry; water at least twice a week. Be sure to gather the blooms, otherwise the vines will stop flowering.

Fall Planting—Sweet peas may also be started in October, November and December, planting four to six inches deep; give them slight protection and they will become well rooted and grow off at the first opening of spring and produce an abundance of blooms earlier and for a longer season than spring plantings.

Gather sweet pea blooms frequently; the more you cut them the better and longer they bloom.

NEW RUFFLED SWEET PEAS

ANGLO

A pleasing new Sweet Pea with unique coloring effects. In the bud stage one thinks that at last the elusive yellow Sweet Pea has arrived. As the flower opens we find a somewhat subdued yellow or deep cream suffused blush-pink, deeper at the edges and carried high up on the standard and wings. The reverse of the standard is pink extending down to the base of the petal. A true soft cream-pink of subtle and delicate coloring. The lovely large flowers are always duplexed and waved and are carried on long stems. Pkt. 15c; 2 pkts. 25c.

LADY RUFFLES

One of the most exquisite of the Giant Ruffled Sweet Peas. Soft pink self on white ground, the warm glow of color runs well down to the base of the standard and wings. The blooms are large and beautifully frilled and ruffled. Lady Ruffles has received the high honor of winning the Gold Medal of the Scottish National Sweet Pea Society. Pkt. 15c; 2 for 25c

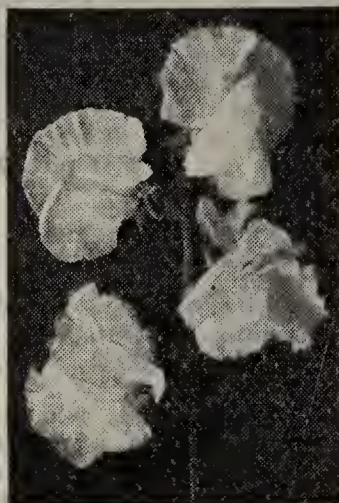
RUFFLED WHITE

New and a most welcome addition to the Giant Ruffled class. Pure white flowers of gigantic size are often borne five to the spray. They are beautifully ruffled with duplex and triplex standards. This is undoubtedly the outstanding new white Sweet Pea. Pkt. 15c; 2 for 25c.



A special garden size for peas, beans and sweet peas will insure you large, luscious peas and beans, and abundant sweet pea blossoms for gorgeous coloring. Price 25c

BUTZER'S ROSE CITY SWEET PEA COLLECTION



Specially suited for the owners of small gardens who have limited space, but desire to obtain the beautiful color effect of planting in masses, each a distinct shade.

25c Postpaid
This Collection
Contains One
Package Each of the
Following—

RUFFLED BEAUTY
Lilac Pink on Amber

RUFFLED CARMINE
Bright Carmine Rose

RUFFLED ORCHID
Rich Lavender Rose

RUFFLED ROSE
Soft Rich Rose

LADY RUFFLES
Soft Pink Self on White

RUFFLED MIXED
A Grand Mixture
25c Postpaid

RUFFLED BEAUTY

Cream-pink with a sheen of bright lilac that gives an unusually charming effect of silvery pink on amber. Large, exquisitely ruffled blooms. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c.

RUFFLED CARMINE

Lovely carmine-rose, remarkably bright yet soft and pleasing. The large blooms are perfectly frilled and borne on long-stemmed sprays. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c.

RUFFLED ORCHID

Warm lavender-rose with a pastel-mauve sheen that produces a delicate orchid shade. Large, fully ruffled blooms. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c.

RUFFLED PRIMROSE

The best primrose or cream. Black-seeded but free from any pink hue or blush. The flowers are of great size and exquisitely ruffled. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c.

RUFFLED ROSE

Pure shade of rose that glows softly and gives the large blossoms an individual beauty. Perfectly ruffled. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c.

GIANT RUFFLED MIXED COLORS

A mixture made up of the 8 named Ruffled Sweet Peas as well as other colors of which we do not have, as yet, sufficient stock to offer separately. A distinct new race with extra frilled, duplexed blooms. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; 4 ozs. 75c.

SWEET PEAS—STANDARD GIANT SPENCERS

FOR SPRING AND SUMMER BLOOMING

The Giant Spencers listed below are particularly recommended for spring and summer blooming and will thrive in any climate where other sweet peas will grow.

This strain of Sweet Peas bears three and four very large flowers on long, stiff stems. Many of the flowers are ruffled and wavy and the great assortment of shades makes them a remarkable strain for all purposes.

All Named Standard Varieties—Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50, postpaid.

BLUE

Blue Bird—A fine blue variety of large size and brilliant coloring. The flowers are much waved and frilled. Elegant long-stemmed spikes.

Mrs. Tom Jones—This is a real true blue.

BLUSH

Elegance—Delicate and beautiful in color, robust and free in growth and habit, this charming sweet pea has become a general favorite with all growers.

Valentine—A variety of great merit. The plants make a strong, vigorous growth.

CREAM

Daffodil—A vigorous variety with exquisitely frilled and waved rich cream blooms.

What Joy—A new cream variety of a rich deep Primrose-yellow shade.

CREAM-PINK

Fluffy Ruffles—A remarkable new type with large double and ruffled blooms. The color is an exquisite light cream-pink.

Margaret Atlee—Rich glowing rose-pink on a cream ground, with a subtle suffusion of salmon and amber overlying the entire flower.

Mary Pickford—A very large flower. The color is a dainty and appealing cream-pink with a soft suffusion of salmon. Blooms very profusely.

Miss California—This exquisite California variety is a charming iridescent tone of cream-pink with a salmon and orange hue. Large attractive sprays.

CRIMSON

Charity—The blooms are a rich brilliant crimson which does not burn in the sun.

Crimson King—In our opinion this is the finest sweet pea of a true crimson shade. A bold flower of excellent shape, carried on fine long stems.

DEEP CERISE

Fiery Cross—The standard is a scorching fire-red or rich orange-scarlet.

Royal Scott—Of all brilliant shades there are none that surpass "Royal Scott." It does not fade or burn in the hottest sunshine.

DEEP PINK

Hawlmark Pink—The color is a most beautiful shade of rich rose-pink, deeply flushed and shaded with salmon.

Hercules—A flower of great substance and exquisite size, and beautifully waved. The color is a magnificent soft rose-pink self.

Pinkie—A very lovely clear deep pink, magnificent flowers.

LIGHT PINK

Elfrida Pearson—The color is a lovely pink, buds and flowers tinted with salmon-pink.

LAVENDER

Austin Frederick Improved—The color is a pleasing shade of bright lavender.

Hawlmark Lavender—There is nothing so pure in lavender as this.

R. F. Felton—This has made many friends on account of its wonderful color and magnificent size.

LIGHT CERISE

Hawlmark Cerise—Glowing rose-cerise on cream ground. It is an excellent flower.

MAROON

Warrior—The color is rich reddish maroon, flushed with bronze. Lovers of dark shades will appreciate this fine color.

ORANGE-SALMON

Barbara—A superb salmon-colored self that makes a telling bunch, either for exhibition or table decoration. Requires shading against strong sun.

Colorado—Here is a shade of orange that will appeal to many on account of its richness and brilliance. Large, well-placed blooms.

Gold Crest—A light orange tint with rich salmon cast. Truly a beautiful flower.

Tangerine—This is the last word in orange-colored sweet peas.

ORANGE-SCARLET

Gloriosa—This is an outstanding English variety with large, well-formed flowers of a bright and glowing orange-scarlet self.

PICOTEE

Youth—This is an outstanding white-ground picotee variety. Large size, and free blooming.

PURPLE

Olympia—Lovely, large blooms of a gloriously rich and bright purple color. It is a comparatively new variety of strong habit.

Royal Purple—The color is a rich warm purple, the younger flowers having a slightly softer color tone.

ROSE

Brilliant—A lovely bright rose.

Sunset—A beautiful shade of soft rich rose with a distinct halo of luminous yellow towards the base.

SCARLET

Fire—The name suggests the burning color of this new fine variety—scintillating flaming scarlet-cerise-red.

Huntsman—A bright shade of scarlet; really a wonderful bit of color. Perfectly sun-proof and of largest size. An outstanding English novelty.

STRIPE

America—The ground color is ivory-white, distinctly striped with brilliant crimson-red. It is a charming variety which blooms very freely and carries its striking blooms in threes or fours on fine long stems. It makes an exquisite bunch.

WHITE

Giant White—A gigantic flower of exquisite form and pure color.

King White—Magnificent white; of perfect Spencer type; the immense petals, gracefully frilled, are a pure white of wonderful substance.

Model—An outstanding new black-seeded white sweet pea of magnificent proportions.

Each of the above sweet peas, 5c per pkt; 20c oz.

BUTZER'S SUPERB SPENCER MIXTURE

All Waved or Spencer Varieties MIXTURES OF SWEET PEAS

Most people obtain more satisfaction from planting Sweet Peas in mixture than from growing named sorts, but to be successful it is necessary that the seed be of the best quality obtainable. Often what is offered as mixed seed is stock harvested from plants that have come up as volunteers on ground where Sweet Peas have been grown before, or a lot of seed which has been grown, saved or handled so carelessly that it cannot be sold as any distinct variety. The use of such seeds will not give satisfactory results. We assure our customers the Mixtures of Sweet Peas which we offer are the results of as great care in selecting as any stocks we grow and as fine flowers are obtained from them as from any seed that can be bought. Price per pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 2 oz. 25c; 4 oz. 50c, postpaid.

CUPID, DWARF OR BEDDING SWEET PEAS

These form a line of emerald-green foliage a little over a foot wide and 6 inches high, and from June until late summer are literally a sheet of bloom; the mixture contains all the colors.

Little Nell—Pink and white. Pkt. 10c.

Midshipmite—White edged violet blue. Pkt. 10c.

Rosebud—Apricot pink. Pkt. 10c.

Mixed—Above three varieties. Pkt. 10c



A special garden size for peas, beans and sweet peas will insure you large, luscious peas and beans, and abundant sweet pea blossoms for gorgeous coloring.

Price 25c

STOCKS



Gilliflower—The Stock is one of the most popular annuals, either for bedding or pot culture; for brilliancy and diversity of color, fragrance, profusion, and duration of bloom it is unsurpassed. Start the seed in February and March, and as soon as the plants have their second pair of leaves, prick out into shallow boxes and in about four weeks the plants will be ready to pot; from which they should be transferred to the open ground in May or June.

IMPROVED LARGE FLOWERING 10 WEEK STOCKS

Azure Blue.
Brilliant Blue.
Blood Red.
Dark Blue.
Mixed.

Flesh.
Rose.
White.
Yellow.

Price, any of above, pkt. 5c each

STOCKS

Giant Perfection "Cut and Come Again" 1½ ft.
Cut-and-Come-Again—Splendid perpetual-blooming class; sown in March or April they begin flowering in July, continuing till frost, and are especially valuable during September and October, when other flowers are scarce they throw out numerous side branches, all bearing very double, fragrant flowers.

Brilliant—Blood Red.
Creole—Canary Yellow.
Empress Augusta Victoria—Silvery Lilac Flesh.
Heatham Beauty—Rose Shaded Terra Cotta.
La France—Pale Blush.
May Queen—Pale Blue.
Princess Alice—White.
President Wilson—Violet Slate.
Queen of the Belgians—Pale Violet.
Rose—Rose Pink.
Sapphire—Violet.
Snowdrift Early—Pure White.
Finest Mixed.

Price, any of the above, 10c pkt., 3 for 25c

STOCKS

Mammoth Early Branching Nice

This variety is now recognized as the most valuable of all Stocks for cutting purposes and the most popular for general use.

If sown early, they come into flower as early as Dwarf Ten Week varieties; the flowers are larger, and the branching habit renders them invaluable for florists.

ABUNDANCE—Carmine Rose.
ALMOND BLOSSOM—White Tinted Carmine.
APPLE BLOSSOM—White Tinted Pink.
BEAUTY OF NICE—Delicate Flesh.
BELLE OF NAPLES—Old Rose.
BRIGHT VIOLET—Fine Rich Violet.
COTE D'AZURE—Light Blue.
CRIMSON KING—Brilliant Crimson.
LLOYD GEORGE—Blood Red.
MADAME RIVOIRE—Earliest White.
MONT BLANC—Pure White.
PARMA VIOLET—Pale Violet.
QUEEN ALEXANDRA—Rosy Lilac.
ROSE QUEEN—Brilliant Deep Rose.
SALMON KING—Salmon Rose.
SOUVENIR DE MONACO—Crimson.
SUMMER NIGHT—Dark Blue.
ALL COLORS MIXED.

Price any of the above, 10c pkt., 3 for 25c

(Sweet Rocket—Evening Scented Stock)

*HESPERIS MATRONALIS

Belongs to the Wall flower family. Deliciously sweet-scented flowers for garden or cutting. 2-3 ft. June-August. Sow in spring in boxes and transplant in April or May—or sow in open ground in April for later bloom.

Purpurea—Purple. Pkt. 10c.
Mixed—Pkt. 10c.

Those Marked * are Perennials

*SWEET WILLIAMS

Dianthus Barbatum—A well-known attractive, free-flowering, hardy perennial, producing a splendid effect in beds and borders, with rich and varied flowers. The demand for separate colors has induced us to offer this season several of the best and most distinct flowers.

Dark Crimson. Pkt. 5c. Double White. Pkt. 5c.
Pink Beauty. Pkt. 5c. Double Mixed. Pkt. 5c.
Scarlet Beauty. Pkt. 5c. Single Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

THALICTRUM (Meadow Rue)

The foliage is very finely divided like that of the Maiden-hair fern or Columbina and is useful in making bouquets. The flowers are borne in feathery clusters. Easy of cultivation. Belong to the Buttercup order.

Dipterocarpum—4 to 5 ft. Aug.-Sept. Very graceful plumes of rosy purple flowers with conspicuous yellow anthers. 25c per pkt.

THUNBERGIA

Black Eyed Susan—Beautiful rapid-growing climbers. fine for vases, rustic work or greenhouse culture. Half-hardy annuals; 9 feet. Fine mixed. Per pkt, 5c.

TITHONIA

Speciosa Mexican Sunflower—A rare plant from Mexico. Throwing up from the root many stout, woody stems furnished with rather large foliage. The flowers are large and remind one of an immense single Zinnia; color, dazzling orange-scarlet. It forms a large shrubby plant, flowers for a long period and is especially desirable for planting among shrubs or in the background of wide borders; will also bloom in winter in the house, if lifted before frost. Pkt. 15c.

TORENIA

Fournieri—10 in. Bushy globular plants literally covered with the lovely, richly-colored snapdragon-like flowers of a delightful sky-blue. With a touch of gold on the lip. In the south where it is seemingly difficult to have success with pansies these may be grown instead. They are excellent for beds, pots or hanging baskets. Pkt. 10c.

*TRITOMA

Hybrida Mirabilis—An annual Red-Hot Poker Plant. Seed should be sown in temperate heat from January to March, pricked off and treated like half hardy annuals. The seedlings may be planted in open ground from end of April to May and they will bloom freely from August to late in the autumn. Pkt. 15c.

*TUNICA

Saxifraga—A pretty tufted plant with light pink flowers, produced all summer. Useful either for the rockery or the border. Per pkt. 15c.

URSINIA (Jewel of the Veldt)

Anethoides—An attractive annual, native of South Africa. It is easily grown from seed sown outdoors during the spring. The lovely, daisy-like flowers are borne on long wiry stems. They have rich orange-yellow ray-petals with a crown of deep purple spotted with jet-black. The plants bloom continuously from early summer until frost. Has graceful, lace-like, light green foliage; 10 in. Pkt. 15c.

VENIDIUM

(Monarch of the Veldt)

Fastuosum—Large, brilliant orange flowers, 3 in. across, with a black-purple zone at the base of the ray-petals and a dark center with a gray-green, wool-like tuft. The plants grow 2 to 3 feet tall and bloom from midsummer until frost. The foliage is a soft gray and forms a splendid background. Fine for garden display and for growing under glass. It is one of the most outstanding new flowers of recent introduction. Pkt. 15c.



*VERBASCUM

Hybridum, Miss Willmott—Hardy biennial. The large flowers are produced in stately spikes, rising to a height of 5 to 6 feet and continue from July to frost. A lovely white variety. Seeds, per pkt. 15c.

Phoeniceum Hybrids—2 ft. Bears white, purple, rose or red flowers in erect spikes in summer. A native of Europe and Asia. Pkt. 25c

VERBENAS

Verbenas are free flowering hardy annuals of low spreading growth. Single plants in rich soil will cover a space three or four feet in diameter and furnish a profusion of flowers. If the flowers are kept cut, the plants will bloom much more freely. Plants grown from seed are not only cheaper than those grown from cuttings, but are more vigorous.

Mammoth Strain—This is without doubt the finest strain in existence. White, scarlet, pink, purple, blue or finest mixed. Pkt. 10c



VERBENA ROYAL BOUQUET MIXED

As the name suggests, this type is excellent for cutting. The plants are definitely upright in habit, several 10 to 12-inch stalks to a plant, each bearing full clusters of the large starry eyed flowers at the tip. They are fine for pot culture as well as cutting. The colors comprise a full range of the brighter shades. Pkt. 10c.

VERBENA

Beauty of Oxford Hybrids—Many shades ranging from rose-pink to rose-red. Large blooms in elegant round trusses. Exceedingly showy. Pkt. 10c.

VERBENA HYBRIDA COMPACTA TYPE (Edging Verbenas)

These are distinct from all other types of Verbena, very compact, dwarf, and free flowering. The color range is very wide, in bright shades. They are excellent for the annual rock garden in a sunny position, for borders or edgings, or for window boxes or pots. Mixed, pkt. 10c

*VERONICA (Speedwell)

Among the prettiest of herbaceous plants, bearing in most cases blue flowers, which are much needed.

Prostrata Mixed—Blue and white. Trailer. June-July. Per pkt. 25c

*VIOLA CORNUTA

"Tufted Pansies"—The flowers are not so large as regular pansies but bloom so freely that for bedding effect they are unsurpassed. The colors are distinct and they also bloom for a long time.

Blue Perfection—Deep bright blue. Pkt. 15c.

Jersey Gem—Forms a large, compact plant, producing a continuous profusion of bloom for a very long period. The flowers are a very pleasing shade of deep violet-blue, with an occasional very slight variation in tint, and may be relied upon to come about 70% true from seed. A great feature of this fine variety is its wonderful power of resisting drought, the plants continuing to throw up flowers long after other varieties are withered up. Pkt. 25c

Purple—Pkt. 15c. **Mixed**—Pkt. 10c.

*VIOLET (Viola Odorata) (Sweet Violet)

No garden is complete without a nice bed of violets. They bloom ahead of other flowers, and their fragrance is delightful. They will thrive in shady places and therefore can be planted where other plants will not do well. A violet bed around the foot of a big shade tree is very attractive. Provide good rich soil and after you once get a bed established you can get any number of plants by dividing the roots. Hardy perennial. Pkt. 10c

VIRGINIAN STOCK—(French Forget-me-not)

French Forget-me-nots are fast growing, early flowering little plants for spring use in the annual rock garden or as an edging plant. They are in flower with such early blossoming varieties as alyssum, pansies, violas, and linarias. As they come before the nemesias, they could very well be used in the space to be filled later on by them. They are charming when grown either in mixture or in the separate colors of rose, crimson, white and mixed which are offered. Per pkt. 10c.

Those Marked * are Perennials

VISCARIA

Mixed—1 ft. Very showy and effective garden annual, producing freely throughout the summer large single flowers in red, white and blue shades. Very bright and effective for beds and useful cutting. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c

WALL FLOWER

Very highly prized, old-fashioned plants grown largely for their fragrance; half-hardy perennial varieties; 1½ feet.

*Single Finest Mixed—Pkt. 5c.

Blood Red, Golden Gem Yellow, Paris Market Yellow, Brown. Per pkt. 10c

DOUBLE TALL BRANCHING WALLFLOWER

*Double Tall Branching. Finest Mixed—Fragrant, 3 feet. Pkt. 10c

WILD CUCUMBER

The quickest growing climber on our list, attaining a length of 30 feet in one season. It is thickly dotted with pretty, white, fragrant flowers, followed by an abundance of ornamental and prickly seed pods. It will quickly cover an old tree or an unsightly building. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c

"WILD" FLOWER GARDEN

To those who cannot bestow the necessary care required in a neatly laid out flower garden the "Wild" Flower Garden presents a substitute which for its usual varied effect, for cheapness and small amount of labor necessary for its construction, has no rival.

"Wild Flower Garden Seeds" are a mixture of over 100 varieties of hardy flower seeds. Per pkt. 5c; oz. 20c

XERANTHEMUM, MIXED

Plants 2 feet high, producing small double flowers, which are easily dried for winter bouquets. Grows readily from seed sown early in the spring. The flowers are very graceful. Free-flowering. Pkt. 10c

ZINNIA FANTASY MIXED (Bodger)

(Grower's Description)

New zinnias are always welcomed by home growers and florists alike. While the giant flowered varieties are still popular, the trend of late years has been toward the smaller flowered, more graceful strains. This new Fantasy Mixture meets this demand in all details: the rounded flowers are composed of a mass of shaggy ray-like petals which give a delicate and refined appearance to the medium sized double flowers, large

enough to satisfy the desire for mass of color, yet small enough to lend themselves gracefully to flower arrangement. The color range includes the brightest shades of reds and orange, as well as the popular pastel pinks and cream. Pkt. 25c.

ZINNIA DESERT GOLD (Bodger) (Grower's Description)

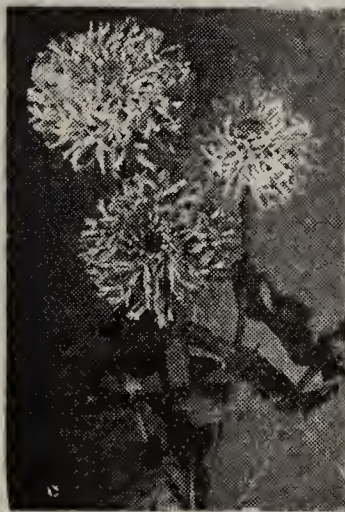
Several years ago we introduced the fascinating new zinnia, Crown O' Gold, in mixture. The yellow and gold shades in this mixture were immediately proclaimed the most attractive and sought after as separate colors. We are very happy now to offer these

shades as Desert Gold, a variety containing the light and deep hues of gold, each petal overlaid at the base with a deeper golden yellow, giving a charming bicolor combination. Those who appreciate the finest in zinnias will welcome Desert Gold. Pkt. 25c

ZINNIA

Scabiosa Flowered

A new zinnia much resembling the scabiosa. Flowers are 2 to 3 inches across, in many desirable colors and with stems suitable for bowl arrangement and small bouquets. A few off type may be expected. Mixed colors. Pkt. 25c.





ZINNIAS

Dahlia Flowered

This wonderful flower creates a sensation wherever it is grown and it has probably gained popularity more quickly than any other improved garden flower offered in recent years. The large size, fullness of petals, extraordinary color range, and good keeping qualities have all contributed to its popularity. The flowers resemble in appearance the Decorative Dahlia and is

called the Dahlia Flowered Zinnia for this reason. When in full bloom they often measure five to six inches in diameter.

Canary Bird—A delicate shade of primrose—very large and holds its color well until out of bloom. Per pkt. 10c.

Crimson Monarch—By far the largest and best of the red shades. Flowers often 8 inches in diameter. Plants very vigorous. A marvelous production of extraordinary merit. Per pkt. 10c.

Dream—A fine deep lavender, turning to purple (Mallow Purple), a new, desirable shade in Zinnias. Per pkt. 10c.

Exquisite—By far the most pleasing of our collection. Truly DAHLIA flowered as regards form and size. Color light rose with center a deep rose. (Tyrian Rose.) Per pkt. 10c.

Golden Dawn (New)—A beautiful golden yellow of immense size and good form. Very attractive. Pkt. 10c.

Golden State—A very rich orange yellow (Cadmium). Yellow in the bud, turning to an attractive orange when in full bloom. Per pkt. 10c.

Illumination—Similar to Exquisite, but a striking self color of deep rose. (Tyrian Rose.) Per pkt. 10c.

Lemon Beauty—This is next to Crimson Monarch in size and form. It may be described as a golden yellow on brown. Decidedly a pastel shade, and should be in every collection. Pkt. 10c.

Meteor—A rich, glowing deep red (Spinel Red), and the darkest of all the red shades. Fine form, with good depth of petal. Very large and more floriferous than other reds. Per pkt. 10c.

Oriole—We consider this the most beautiful of its class. It is an immense orange and gold bicolor, changing slightly as it ages, but at all times worthy of the beautiful bird for which it is named. Pkt. 10c.

Old Rose—This is adequately described by its name, as it is of the real Old Rose Shade; it is large, and for charm and beauty we consider it ranks next to Exquisite. Per pkt. 10c.

Polar Bear—A very large pure white, the best white yet seen in Zinnias. True Dahlia form. Per pkt. 10c.

Purple Prince—A fine, deep purple (Rhodanthé Purple) large and well-formed. Pkt. 10c.

Scarlet Flame—A large, beautiful, bright scarlet, with a delightful blending of orange throughout the petal. This is not a bicolor. Per pkt. 10c.

Youth (New)—A beautiful soft rose self; valuable for forcing and a good shipper, having better lasting qualities than any other variety we grow. Pkt. 10c.

Butzer's Special Mixture—A well blended mixture, containing all the above novelties. Per pkt. 10c; 3 for 25c.

ZINNIAS—GIANTS OF CALIFORNIA

This type was introduced in 1926, with the conviction that it was a type that would become a favorite. The great advantage of this type is that the very large flowers are of enormous size and flat, getting away from the conical type of the Giants and eliminating the stiffness that has been so objectionable in Zinnias in the past.

Cerise Queen—Beautiful cerise rose.

Enchantress—Color same as Exquisite in Dahlia Flowered type.

Miss Wilmott—Soft pink.

Orange King—Cadmium or burnt orange.

Orange Queen—Golden yellow.

Purity—White.

Rose Queen—Striking bright rose.

Scarlet Gem—Glowing scarlet.

Finest Mixed.

Price, any of the above, 10 cents per package; 3 packages for 25 cents; 8 for 50c.

GIANT PICOTEE ZINNIAS

A remarkable new and distinct class with beautiful double flowers in orange, flesh, lemon, pink and cerise, each petal being distinctly tipped with various shades of dark, resembling the Picotee Carnations.

Golden Pheasant—A variety of the above, having flowers of a deep orange with maroon tips. Pkt. 10c.

Giant Picotee Mixed—Pkt. 10c.

Pumila Picotee "Delight"—An extra select variety in light and deep salmon shades; petals ruffled and curled. Pkt. 10c.

ZINNIAS

POMPON OR LILIPUT DOUBLE ZINNIAS

12 to 15 in.

The plants form handsome little bushes and fairly bristle with tiny-short-stemmed, very double flowers hardly exceeding a daisy flower in size. They are very pretty plants; bloom all summer until late in the fall.

Canary Gem.

Crimson Gem.

Delicate Flesh Gem.

Golden Gem.

Orange Gem.

Liliput Mixed, all colors.

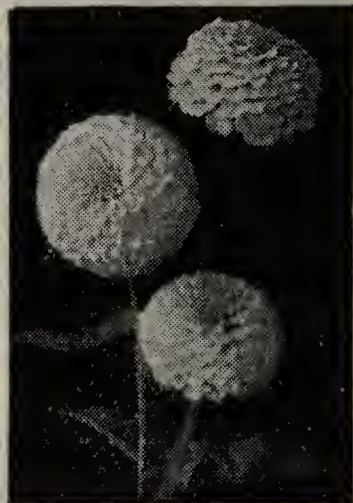
Purple Gem.

Salmon Rose Gem.

Scarlet Gem.

White Gem.

Each of the above, pkt. 10c.



QUILLED TYPE ZINNIAS

Achievement or Victory Mixed—The petals are partially tubular or quilled giving the flower somewhat the appearance of a cactus dahlia and displaying a rich variety of colors mostly of the warmer shades, such as salmon, old rose, deep rose, lilac, bronze and dark red tones. On the reverse side the petals are light or dark lilac, making a wonderful combination of colors. The plants are of strong, robust growth and produce an abundance of very large, double flowers often 5 inches in diameter. Pkt. 10c.

DWARF DOUBLE ZINNIAS—Large Flowering

THE BEST BEDDING VARIETY

This we consider the best Zinnia for bedding, forming bushy compact plants not over 2 feet high, bearing large perfect flowers.

Bright Scarlet, very rich.

Canary, clear yellow.

Salmon Rose, a pleasing shade.

Snowball, pure white.

Mixed, all colors.

Price, any of the above, 10 cents per pkt; 5 sorts 35 cents; ¼ oz. 25 cents.

ZINNIA LILLIPUT TOM THUMB MIXTURE

Tom Thumb is without exception the very dwarfiest zinnia known. The plants are rounded and compact, 4 to 6 inches high, literally covered with well formed flowers of the lilliput type. The color mixture includes red, orange, yellow, pink, rose and other pastel shades. It is a fine border plant, especially for the hot dry sections of the country, and is the best zinnia to use in pots or window boxes. Pkt. 10c.

"ROSE CITY" MIXTURE ZINNIAS

This is a mixture of all the standard varieties that we list and will give you a wonderful display of flowers. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 35c; 1 oz. \$1.00

HAAGEANA DOUBLE (Mexican Hybrids)

The small flowered Mexican Zinnias have a charm all their own. The smaller flowers lend themselves to bedding and make a brilliant display and yet have stems long enough to make fine bouquets for small vases and bowls. The mixture contains many attractive colors and color combinations. Pkt. 10c.

OREGON GROWN ROSE BUSHES

"THE WORLD'S BEST"—ALL TWO-YEAR FIELD GROWN, BUDDED AND POSTPAID

Each 35c; 3 for \$1.00; 12 for \$3.00

American Beauty (H. P.)—One of the largest, sweetest and best; rich, rosy crimson, shaded and veined in a most charming manner.

Angele Pernet (Pernet)—A really enchanting color. The lovely cupped blooms of brownish orange-red, are edged with chrome-yellow, with golden yellow outside petals. In the autumn the flowers last longer, and have better coloring; very brilliant and attractive, especially in the morning. Makes a bushy, upright growth and blooms freely.

Aspirant Marcel Rouyer—Long shapely bud that develops in a good sized, substantial double flower with heavy shell-like petals. Color, deep apricot, tinted red at center, reverse of petals shaded salmon-flesh with deep yellow veinings at the base.

Augustus Hartman (H. T.)—Brilliant red flushed with orange. Very large well formed flowers with high pointed center.

Austrian Copper (Rosa foetida bicolor)—Species. Rather more slender in growth than most of this group, reaching 4 to 5 feet. The wiry stems are covered in early summer with garlands of single flowers, vivid copper-red on the inner surface of the petals and bright yellow on the outside. Spectacular and of great interest.

Autumn (H. T.)—For intense richness of color, this rose outdoes any other variety now in cultivation. The full handsome buds are a superb shade of burnt-orange, and the opening flowers are heavily suffused with russet-brown and bronzy red all overlaid on a background of rich yellow in a color combination reminiscent of the most glorious autumnal foliage. The bush is a good grower, and the foliage is heavily textured and healthy. It would be difficult to give a description of the colors in this rose which would exaggerate.

Betty (H. T.)—Beautiful coppery-rose color, over-spread with golden-yellow; fragrant.

Briarcliffe (H. T.)—A fine rose of the Columbia type, producing large, longer buds than that favorite and has large, high pointed, double, very lasting, moderately fragrant flowers of a brilliant rose-pink at center, shading lighter at outer petals. One of the very good garden roses.

Cecil (H. T.)—A wonderfully decorative, new, single rose with good-sized five-petaled flowers of a glorious buttercup yellow. There is no other variety anything like it. It blooms continuously on a large, densely-branched bush with glossy green, mildew-proof foliage.

Cuba (H. T.)—As a bedding rose for brilliant mass effect we know of nothing that will equal this French introduction and although the flowers are semi-double, they possess a charm and brilliancy in color which is an entirely new tone in roses, a glorious bright vermillion-scarlet overlying an orange ground. This color combination is so intense that in full sunlight it glistens with an iridescent sparkle. A vigorous grower with dark green foliage which makes a splendid foil for the masses of richly colored blooms that it produces from spring to late fall.

Chateau de Clos Vougeot (H. T.)—A very rich, fiery scarlet shading to deep velvety crimson. It is delightfully fragrant, a prolific and continuous bloomer.

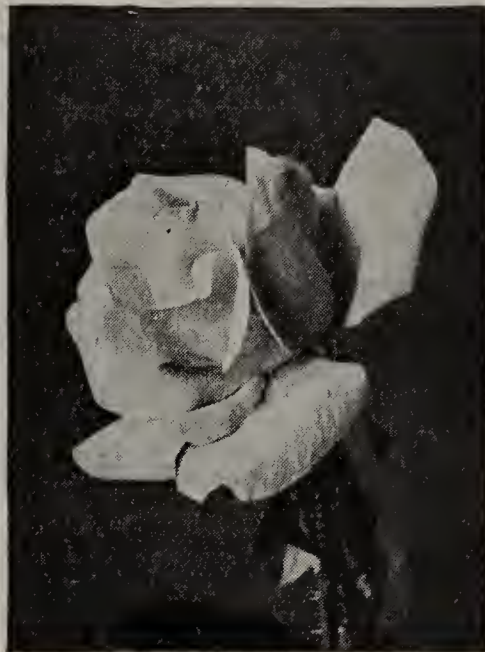
Cheerful (H. T.)—Large, full flowers of perfect shape and form, with enormous individual petals and grand general character. Color, rich orange flame over-spreading the petals to a distinct orange yellow base.

Columbia (H. T.)—This beautiful rose is of strong, vigorous habit of growth and exceptionally free-blooming. The flowers, which are of good size, are perfect in form, both in bud as well as when fully expanded. In color it is a most pleasing shade of rose-pink and delightfully fragrant.

Conrad F. Meyer—A most valuable addition to the list of hardy free-blooming roses. The color is a beautiful pure silvery pink. It is of ironclad hardiness.

Constance (H. T.)—Rich orange yellow, distinctly streaked and splashed with crimson, long pointed buds; free bloomer.

Countess Clanwilliam (H. T.)—A distinct and charming rose, producing flowers in great abundance. Color delicate peach pink, petals flamed and edged with deep cherry red. Long pointed buds opening to large full flowers. Of strong, vigorous habit.



Crimson Emblem (H. T.)—A

superb new Irish rose of a rich and glorious crimson color heavily shaded maroon. Buds and flowers of superb form, of fine size and produced on fine long stems, admirably adapted for cutting. Wonderful mildew-proof foliage.

Dainty Bess—The finest single rose introduced in years. The five-petaled flowers are born in clusters of three and are delicate pink in color, with a brownish-red overcast, and a contrasting center of wine-red stamens, the bush is strong, tall and vigorous.

Dame Edith Helen—A magnificent, fragrant, full-bodied new rose of many substantial petals which curl back prettily, holding steadily to one vivid pink color, and that the rare Rose du Barri shade.

Doris Dickson—Exquisitely formed medium-sized flowers, the base color of which is orange cream, but so heavily veined and pencilled with deep brilliant cherry that it is impossible to adequately describe the unique coloring. Growth vigorous, very free flowering, and extremely fragrant. A variety that is sure to become a favorite.

Dorothy Page Roberts (H. T.)—Coppery pink, suffused with apricot yellow, very free and perpetual, a delightful garden rose.

Duchess of Atholl (H. T.)—Uncommon and delightful in color, large globular bud of deep bronzy orange; large double flower of cupped form; intensely fragrant; vivid orange, flushed old-rose; vigorous and free flowering.

Duchess of Wellington (H. T.)—Intense saffron yellow stained with rich crimson which as the flower develops, becomes deep coppery saffron yellow. Delightfully fragrant.

Earl Haig—A type rare among red roses, and so of obvious interest to the selective buyer. Outside of its fragrance, freedom and unfading cherry-crimson color, the thick rolling petalage, and permanent high-built center, fix its superiority over less compact varieties.

Each 35c; 3 for \$1.00; 12 for \$3.00, Postpaid

ABBREVIATIONS

T.—TEA—One of the best classes of Roses and truly ever blooming. They are hardy in this section, although during our coolest weather and in cold sections they should be protected with a covering of fir boughs, straw or burlap.

H. T.—HYBRID TEA—Most of these are as free flowering and as constant bloomers as the teas, and are hardier, stronger growers.

H. P.—HYBRID PERPETUAL—The hardiest of all roses, vigorous in growth, free blooming.

Mildew—This is a flour-like substance that appears upon the foliage of Roses caused by too much dampness. Not especially injurious and can be eradicated by sprinkling foliage, when wet, with ordinary sulphur flour.

OREGON-GROWN ROSE BUSHES—"The World's Best"

Each 35c; 3 for \$1.00; 12 for \$3.00, Postpaid



E. G. Hill—Here is the finest new red rose in several years, with immense flowers of very lasting, dazzling scarlet, never fading or turning blue, but actually becoming deeper red as it opens. The flowers are borne on long stems, and are deliciously fragrant. The foliage is abundant.

Eldorado (Land of Gold) (H. T.)—Of free flowering habit and fragrance, in color it is of the

golden yellow that is peculiar to the climbing rose *Marechal Niel*.

Edith Nellie Perkins (H. T.)—An outstanding, vigorous, and free flowering rose. Long, pointed buds of good size. Long lasting, double, fragrant flowers. Orient-red, shaded cerise-orange; inside salmon-pink.

Etoile De Feu (H. T.)—Very attractive large substantial globular buds expanding to large, cupped, full to center flowers, of a rich flaming orange-pink with flame colored shadings, borne profusely throughout the season. The plant is of vigorous free habit.

Etoile D'Hollande—A most popular garden rose. Brilliant crimson red, strong, vigorous grower; heavy bloomer and flowers are fragrant and beautiful in all stages of development.

Evening Star (H. T.)—Medium size bud, large, full, double, globular, slightly fragrant, golden yellow, shaded apricot, free bloomer, vigorous grower.

Feu Joseph Looymans—Long pointed buds of orange buff, and large fairly double, free, fragrant flowers; yellow with apricot center. A splendid vigorous bedder.

Florence Pemberton (H. T.)—Large, full flowers, beautifully formed; creamy-white, suffused pink, particularly in center.

Frau Karl Druschki—

This giant white rose is without doubt the most popular variety of the day. For years we had been waiting for a hardy, strong-growing pure white garden rose when this superb variety appeared. Buds of immense size, egg-shaped, with heavy waxy petals opening into a mammoth snowy white bloom of great refinement.

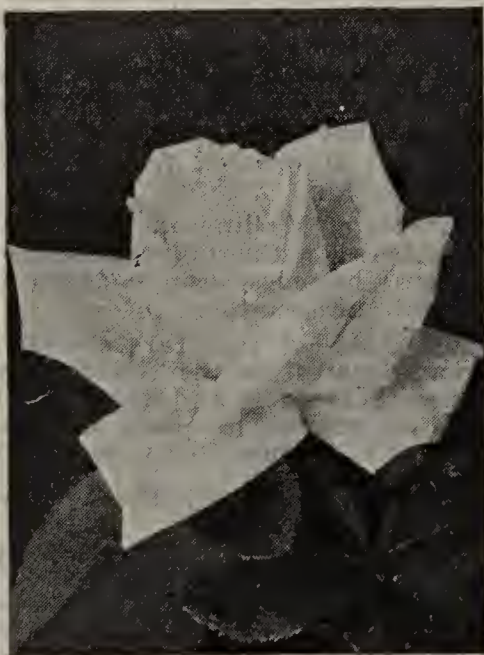
Rank growing, every shoot bearing a flower.

Hardy as an oak tree. Can be planted anywhere.

Fontanelle (H. T.)—One of the very largest hybrid teas, with remarkable size to the rounded petals. The color is a rich, clear yellow naturally deeper towards the center, particularly strong toned during cool weather. A stronger grower than most yellow varieties.

General MacArthur (H. T.)—Dazzling crimson scarlet; delicious perfume and magnificent foliage. Blooms in great profusion.

General Jacqueminot (H. P.)—Rich, velvety crimson, changing to scarlet crimson. A magnificent rose, equally beautiful in the bud state or open.



Golden Dawn (H. T.)—The ideal yellow garden rose. The ovoid, lemon yellow bud is heavily splashed with crimson and develops into a well-formed, sweetly-scented, large, double, sunflower yellow flower that reminds of the old favorite *Marechal Niel*. Vigorous and free flowering.

Golden Emblem—A grand new Irish rose of ideal habit of growth, with holly-like, glossy green foliage, each stem bearing a glorious golden yellow flower of the finest form. The peer of all yellow roses.

Golden Ophelia—Rich golden-yellow flowers in greatest freedom on stout, wiry stems, clothed with glossy, dark green foliage. Especially well adapted for cutting and personal adornment.

Grange Colombe (H. T.)—Large creamy white, with salmon and fawn centers. Plant very sturdy.

Grus an Teplitz or Virginia R. Coxe (H. T.)—Color fiery crimson, with a dark velvety sheen; very fragrant; free blooming.

Hadley—A grand dark-colored rose of American origin which has proven to be a wonderful variety for hot-house forcing and which is equally desirable for out-door cultivation. The outstanding feature of this rose is the wonderful substance and texture of the petals. At times they appear as if stamped out of crimson velvet cloth. Strong rank grower with stout upright canes clothed with bronzy-green foliage. Buds of elegant shape and flowers perfectly formed. Color deep velvety crimson sometimes shaded black, retaining its brilliancy at all seasons of the year.

Harrison Yellow (A. B.)—One of the best yellow roses for cold climate. Its cloud of blossoms is a miracle of soft yellow in the spring.

Hoosier Beauty (H. T.)—A grand hybrid-tea rose of American origin having been produced by a well known hybridist in the State of Indiana. Flowers dark crimson shaded with maroon and veined with black.

Petals of remarkable substance—like so much crimson velvet. Buds beautifully formed with fine pointed shape opening into large double flower.



Hortulanus Budde (H. T.)—A Dutch rose of recent introduction. Dark glowing red, with long tight beautiful buds, opening to a semi-double flower with bright golden stamens in the center. A very strong growing bush and a very free bloomer.

Hugh Dickson (H. P.)—This superb Irish rose stands in the front rank as a producer of the very finest brilliant crimson-scarlet roses. Of strong, vigorous growth and free flowering habits; one of our most favorite varieties.

Humboldt (H. T.)—Bud medium size, long pointed, flower medium double, very lasting, bright rose-pink on long stems. Vigorous, upright grower, few thorns, very hardy.

H. V. Machin—A gorgeous flower of large size described by the introducers as the most magnificent exhibition variety they have introduced; in color an intensely black-grained scarlet-crimson, carried on rigid, sturdy with ideal foliage. A vigorous, strong growing rose for the garden.

Imperial Potentate (H. T.)—Rich, rosy carmine, fine buds, splendid cut flower, sweetly scented.

Irish Charm—One of a new group of very much worthwhile Irish roses. This one is a gem of exquisite form in the bud and open flower, deep blush pink, with a deeper apricot tint in the unopened bud.

35c each; 3 for \$1.00; 12 for \$3.00, postpaid

OREGON-GROWN ROSE BUSHES—"The World's Best"

Each 35c; 3 for \$1.00; 12 for \$3.00, Postpaid, Two-Year-Old Field Grown

Irish Elegance (H. T.)—Bronze orange in the bud, opening into large single flowers of a lighter shade. Vigorous growing and perpetual blooming.

Irish Fireflame (H. T.)—A beautiful single rose of Irish origin, bearing profusely elegant shaped buds of an orange crimson color, opening into single blooms of a coppery yellow color flushed with ruddy crimson. Fine for cutting.

Irish Hope (H. T.)—Bud large, long pointed, very lasting, extremely fragrant, rich rosy carmine with maroon shading. Vigorous upright grower, very hardy.

Isobel (H. T.)—A daintily colored, large, single, fragrant flower; delicate rose-pink with apricot shading.

Joanna Hill (H. T.)—A new yellow rose with an orange heart. Vigorous in growth, and blooms are borne singly on long, strong stems. The buds are large and long pointed. A vigorous habit of growth shows it will be of merit as a bedding rose.

J. B. Clarke (H. T.)—Irish variety of great merit either for garden decoration or cut flowers. The color is bright crimson shaded maroon; petals large, flowers very full and perfectly formed. Flowering from early summer until late autumn.

Juliet (H. B.)—Flowers beautifully formed, with petals of fine shape and substance. The color is a bright orange-red on the inside of petals, while the reverse side is of a rich old gold color.

John Russell (H. T.)—Rich velvety-crimson blooms, borne on upright stems. Flowers are very large and full and of good form. A rose for those who want something out of the ordinary.

Kaiserin Aug. Victoria (H. T.)—Elegant, large pointed buds; large, full, double flowers; color delicate creamy-white; fragrant.

Killarney Brilliant (H. T.)—Color an exquisite shade of deep shell pink lightened with silvery pink. The base of the petals is a soft silvery white relieved with enough yellow to make it more attractive. The buds are exceptionally long and beautifully formed.

Killarney Double White (H. T.)—A distinct rose similar to the famous Killarney in size, shape and fragrance, but snow white.

Kitchener of Kartoum (H. T.)—Dazzling scarlet; single flowers in great masses; a wonderful new decorative rose; should not be pruned but allowed to grow naturally. Something different.

La France (H. T.)—A silvery rose, changing to pink. A general favorite. Sweetest of all roses.

Lady Alice Stanley (H. T.)—A gem that everyone admires; it is absolutely perfect in every way; in color it is a beautiful shade of coral-rose, the inside of the petals shading to flesh-pink, fragrant.

Lady Ashtown (H. T.)—Pale Rose du Barri, shaded to yellow at base of petals. Reverse side of petals silvery pink; large, long pointed buds, opening into a beautifully formed flower; a rare and most beautiful variety.

Lady Hillingdon (T.)—Deep apricot yellow, long and pointed bud. Flowers are of good substance and very lasting; foliage luxuriant; a fine forcing or garden rose, excellent for cutting.

Lady Inchiquin (H. T.)—A vivid garden variety of solid color, orange-vermilion brilliantined by cerise. The flowers are somewhat open, with curled petals; but are large and very free.

Lady Margaret Stewart—

Unquestionably one of the finest of the newer roses, with buds of deep sunflower yellow, heavily veined and splashed with orange-scarlet, sometimes entirely of the latter color, and opening to a firm full flower, the general color effect of which is cadmium orange.

The flowers are quite fragrant and the leathery sage green foliage which covers the long rigid stems seems to be entirely disease-proof.



Louise Catherine Breslau (H. T.)—Entirely distinct from all other roses in color; a superb shrimp-pink shaded coppery-orange and chrome yellow, large full flowers.



Los Angeles—
This is the ideal American garden rose, one of the finest varieties ever introduced.

A California product, and in color emblematical of the Golden West, it has gained international recognition as the peak of excellence in the rose, and its universal popularity has been enhanced by its remarkable adaptation to all climates, from the temperate conditions of

California to the more severe climate of other regions. Quite distinct in color, which is a glorious rich flame-pink, shaded golden yellow.

Li Bures—"The most pictorial rose in the test garden," said a prominent rosarian. The bud first shows orange-maroon and alternately displays tints of maroon and yellow in the moving panorama, ending with yellowish pink to old rose—a unique assemblage of attractive colors. Highly perfumed, on a vigorous plant with holly foliage.

Lulu—Of particular value and beauty in bud form, they being abnormally long and substantial, with a swarthy orange red color. The flowers open up semi-double or single, brightened by an overflow of salmon-pink.

Mabel Morse—This clear bright yellow Rose of moderate size is sweetly perfumed. The color is retained better than in the older yellow varieties. Has superb glossy foliage, almost immune to disease. It is not a free bloomer, but each bloom is perfect when it comes.

Marion Cran (H. T.)—A truly remarkable novelty exhibiting a brand-new color expression with each phase of its flower development. At first—deep buttercup yellow, margined and flushed cerise. Next, as it opens—the outside of petals retain their color, but the inside is geranium scarlet flushed yellow and veined in orange.

Margaret McGredy—A brilliantly colored

masterpiece, of glorious orange scarlet or brick red. Rather a short stout bud opening to a large, full, magnificent flower. No lanky leafless stems here, but a beautiful, heavily foliated, well-branched bush, forming a contrast for the dazzling flowers.



Mary Pickford (H. T.)—A rose of the same type as Souv. de Claudius Pernet, but much deeper in color.

Mevrouw G. A. Van Rossem—A marvelously beautiful rose with unique color combination, a most striking blending of vivid orange and apricot on a golden yellow ground with frequently touches of bronze on the reverse of the petals. The sweet-scented flowers are very large, of perfect formation both in the bud as well as in the fully developed flower and are produced very freely.

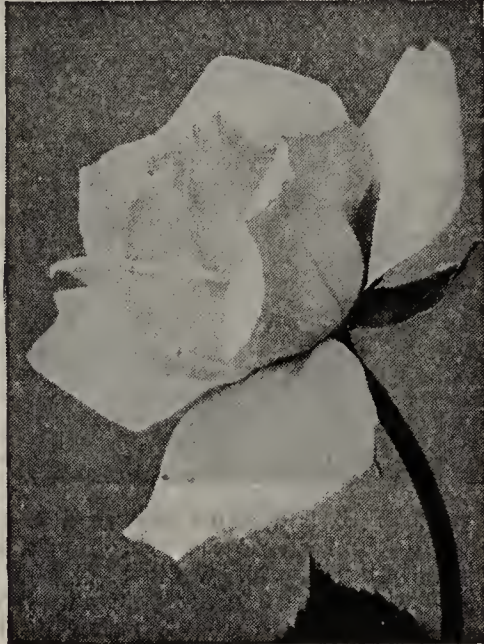
OREGON-GROWN ROSE BUSHES—"The World's Best"

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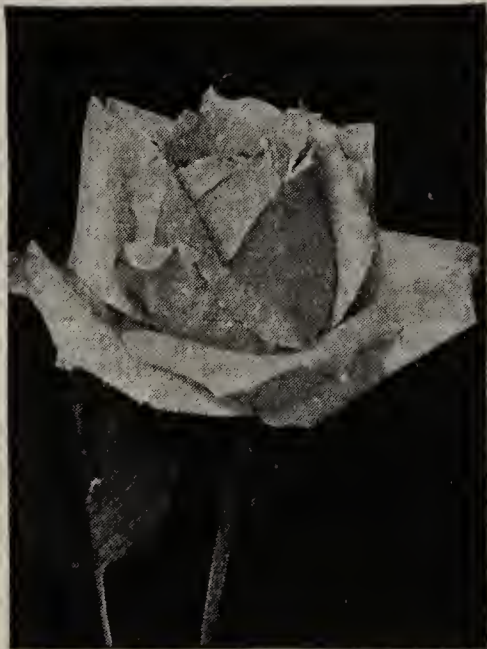
Mme. Abel Chatenay (H. T.)—A rose of extraordinary merit. A free bloomer, with flowers of good size and substance. Color beautiful rosy carmine, with darker shadings. One of our finest decorative and garden roses and always in great demand.

Mme. Alexandre Dreux—An excellent golden yellow of deep tone, with full, shapely flowers on erect branches.

Mme. Butterfly (H. T.)—A sport from the popular new rose Ophelia, which may be said to be a glorified form of that fine variety. In this new sort all the colors are intensified making it a rich harmony of bright pink, apricot and gold. The unopened buds are especially distinct with their lovely shades of Indian red passing to golden yellow at their base.



Mme. Caroline Testout (H. T.)—A grand rose of the La France type, but with flowers larger and finer. Color, bright satiny pink; very fragrant and free in bloom. One of the handsomest roses and should be planted extensively.



Mme. Edouard Herriott—This vivid rose always catches and holds the eye first, no matter what other roses are present. Its red hot copper shade in the bud and softer coral tint of the open flower are probably the most sensational colorings produced in any rose. Won a \$5,000 prize offered by the "Daily Mail" of London, and has been famous ever since. The stems are sometimes weak and the bush is thorny,

but it is indispensable in every garden.

Mme. Jules Bouche—A splendid white, at times slightly tinted with just a touch of tender blush pink. Long pointed, shapely bud and full double, fragrant, well-formed flower. Growth vigorous; a free and continuous bloomer.

Mme. Segond Weber—A grand Rose in every way. It is a vigorous grower, free-flowering, large, perfectly formed, cup-shaped, fragrant flowers of marvelous beauty. In color it is of that soft tone of salmon-pink which appeals to everyone.

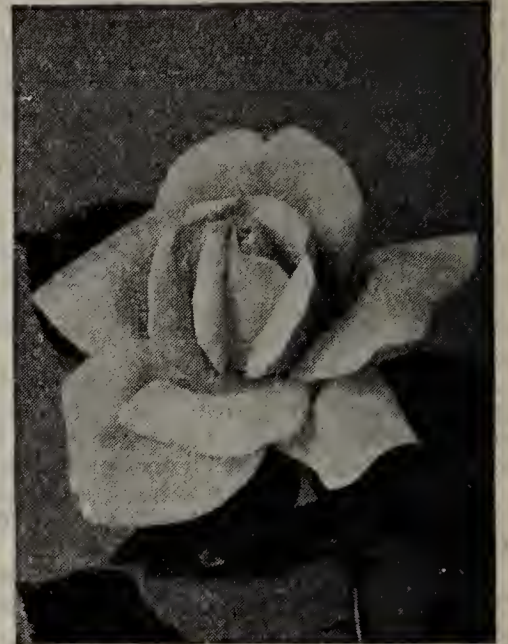
Miss Lolita Armour (H. T.)—A magnificent new rose of a rich chrome yellow, shaded to coppery orange. Flowers large, of finest form, on stout canes.

Mrs. Aaron Ward (H. T.)—Deep golden-orange, shading out to creamy-yellow at edge of petals. Beautiful deep buds.

Mrs. A. R. Barraclough (H. T.)—Abundant, varnish-like foliage; vigorous upright growth blooming in great profusion. Large, pointed buds; flowers high centered, very lasting, bright watermelon pink with yellow base.

Mrs. A. R. Waddell (H. T.)

—A strong, rampant growing Hybrid Tea Rose, with foliage that is ornamental in itself. Large, long pointed buds of a bright rosy scarlet, opening into a finely formed flower of a rich apricot or salmon color.



Mrs. Dunlop Best (H. T.)—Pointed saffron-yellow buds, with dull apricot shadings, opening to rich, reddish apricot flowers of great sweetness and beauty. Very vigorous, low, spreading growth and is healthy and free flowering.

Mrs. Erskine Pembroke Thom (H. T.)—The best yellow bedding rose we have today. It is of clean healthy vigorous growth with abundant dark bronzy disease-resisting foliage and a continuous free bloomer throughout the season. The good-sized buds are long and develop into full double, very shapely flowers of a rich, deep, lemon-yellow; sweetly scented.

Mrs. John Laing (H. P.)—Immense blooms of soft, clear pink, very fragrant on stiff, stocky stems. Produces a longer succession of blooms than most of its class and the bush is not quite so tall and rampant.

Mrs. W. E. Nickerson (H. T.)—An extremely vigorous free-flowering two-toned rose, salmon and orange on opposite sides of the petals. Lovely long buds, immense flowers and a good habit make it a most valuable new variety.

Nona—We have admired this rose so much all through the several summers that we have observed it and cut so many of its wonderful long buds that we cannot help but be enthusiastic over it. It has the same appeal possessed by that dainty little rose, Lulu, but the buds are even longer than those of that variety, and the bush is loaded with them at all times from early in the spring until late in the fall. The blooms are semi-double, of rich vermilion and flame-pink. The bush is very large and the stems are very long and upright.



Norman Lambert—A distinct color combination that is novel. The outside of the petals is a deep chrome-yellow with a marginal color effect of brilliant orange-scarlet merging to an irregular zone of burnt orange, the inside salmon-orange suffused bronze, shading to yellow at the base. The flowers are of medium size and form, delightfully fragrant and free-flowering. A splendid bedder.

Old Gold—Large reddish orange flowers with copper and apricot shadings. Free blooming. Handsome foliage. Richly beautiful.

OREGON-GROWN ROSE BUSHES—"The World's Best"

Each 35c; 3 for \$1.00; 12 for \$3.00, postpaid

Olympiad (Mme.) (H. T.)—This brilliant new red rose first sent out spring of 1932 is now available in strong plants at popular prices. The color of Olympiad is unique—a lustrous dark Oriental scarlet, its depth of color accentuated by the golden base and intensified by a rich velvety sheen. The bud is long and pointed and the flower magnificent in every stage of development.

Ophelia (H. T.)—Orange salmon buds, opening to flowers of dainty pink. The foliage is clean, dark and leathery—growth vigorous and free, producing long canes. Blooms early and continuously.

Padre (H. T.)—Coppery scarlet, flushed yellow at base, flowers semi-double with 15 to 20 petals, often curiously notched, exceptionally free bloomer. Color commands attention.

Patience (McGredy)

(H.T.)—One of the finest roses of very recent introduction. Its splendid long pointed buds are of a deep scarlet carmine opening to large fragrant double perfect blooms that shade from orange at the base of the petals to rich carmine at the edges, and extremely free flowering.



Paul Neyron (H. P.)—Luminous cerise-red. One of the largest roses under cultivation. It is a strong, healthy grower with clean foliage of a rich green shade. An excellent Hybrid Perpetual Rose.

Pax Labor (H. T.)—A mammoth very double Rose of pale yellow color that thrives best in warm weather. It is a prolific bloomer, with robust and beautiful foliage.

Pink Cochet—Very rank growing for a variety of its class. Strong canes almost thornless springing from the base all season long. Color deep rosy pink, inner side of petals shaded silvery rose. Fine for massing in beds.

Pink Radiance—Carmine-rose-pink of a magnificent, clear shade. Constantly in bloom from early spring until late fall. A strong grower of graceful upright habit.

Premier (H. P.)—A clear pleasing red; does not fade. Good form and habit, excellent for cutting and inside forcing; fragrant, thornless free blooming.



President Herbert Hoover—

A charming many colored rose. Deep copper red buds of fine form, opening to a lovely blending of orange yellow, flame, vivid rose-pink, and scarlet. Buds of superb shape, flowers large and fragrant. A dazzling color effect to delight the eye.

Queen of Fragrance (H. T.)—Large double elegantly shaped shell pink blooms, tipped with silver. Noted for its powerful perfume.

Rapture (H. T.)—A sport of that favorite variety Mme. Butterfly with deeper tinted flowers and of more vigorous habit of growth. Free flowering and richly perfumed.

Red Letter Day—Brilliant glowing crimson scarlet, opening into medium-sized cactus-shaped flower of curious formation. One of the freest blooming roses extant. Makes a fine decorative subject and equally desirable for bedding.

Rose Hill (H. T.)—The newest Columbia sport, with larger petals of greater substance, and a deeper tone of pure rose pink. These thick outer guard petals do not break raggedly like some, thus preserving the original perfection of form. The stems are practically thornless.

Rose Marie (H. T.)—Large globular bud, flowers very large, cupped double, moderately fragrant, clear rose pink, dark green foliage, growth vigorous, profuse bloomer.

Rudolph Valentino—Delicately scented rose of a lovely shade of shrimp-pink or coral rose with golden suffusion. Unlike any other variety. Free, continuous bloomer.

Schwabenland (H. T.)—There are many pink roses but none just like this new variety either in color or in the splendid formation of its blooms. The flowers are large; over five inches in diameter, with high spiral center, the petals having a peculiar twist or curl. In color it is a luminous rich rose-pink, retaining its brightness until the petals drop, the flowers are carried singly on long stiff stems. A strong healthy, hardy, vigorous grower and free flowering.

Sensation (H. T.)—Great large buds of scarlet crimson, shaded at times with maroon and with a rich sheen, opening out beautifully to very double flowers and lasting well when cut. The bush is most vigorous and free branching.

Sir David Davis (H. T.)—The flower is unfading, deep glowing crimson with a touch of yellow at the base, large, not formal, and sufficiently perfumed. The blooms come on long stems and are useful for house decoration.

Shot Silk (H. T.)—One of the most beautiful of Alex. Dickson & Son's introductions. Color orange-rose, overshot with golden-yellow and flushed soft rose, bud of beautiful shape, the open flowers cupped with reflexing outer petals, growth vigorous and free.

Souv. de Claudius Pernet (H. T.)—On the order of Constance or Golden Emblem but with large elongated and beautiful formed buds. Color is clear brilliant yellow. Wonderful foliage.

Souv. de Georges Pernet—Oriental red, tips of petals touched with cochineal. Entire flower faintly shaded with yellow. Flowers very large and full on strong stout stems. Extremely hardy. One of Pernet Duchere's finest productions.

Sunburst (H. T.)

—A veritable giant among yellow roses throwing up heavy canes clothed with most ornamental foliage and crowned with glorious buds and flowers. The buds are very long and of most beautiful form, opening into a gorgeous colored flower. The color is a rich cadmium-yellow shaded with orange and copper. One of the very finest yellow roses yet raised.



Princess Marie Jose—A new European rose of bright orange-vermilion, with shadings of yellow and red; large, full and high-centered, with a fruity perfume. The brightly colored flowers with their long stems will make a brilliant show in any garden.

Talisman—A splendid and very desirable new American Rose. The outside of the petals is bright golden yellow, shaded with pink. The inside is apricot, tinted gold and shaded rose-pink.

OREGON-GROWN ROSE BUSHES—"The World's Best"

Each 35c; 3 for \$1.00; 12 for \$3.00, Postpaid. Two-Year-Old Field Grown

Ulrich Brunner—Immense big blooms of a bright cherry-red shade with a lovely rich fragrance. Very free flowering and one of the finest for cutting. Ideal for trailing on a pillar.

Vaterland—The most distinct dark colored variety yet introduced, deeper and richer in effect than the Hybrid-Perpetual variety Prince Camille de Rohan, a rich deep velvety scarlet maroon and a splendidly formed high centered flower of remarkable keeping qualities. The plant is of vigorous strong erect habit with healthy foliage and free and perpetual flowering; unquestionably the best of this type that has yet come to our notice.

Ville de Paris—A clear sunflower yellow rose which does not fade even in the hottest sun. The plant is a vigorous erect grower with handsome glossy reddish green foliage; disease proof, almost thornless and the stems are long.

William F. Dreer (H.)—Soft shell pink, base of petals rich golden yellow. Sometimes the entire flower is covered with a golden suffusion. This rose has the same parentage as the well known Los Angeles and like that sort is beautiful in all stages of development from the opening buds to the well expanded flowers. We are quite sure that all who try this variety will be pleased with it.

Winnie Davis—Fine apricot pink shading to the flesh tint at base of petals. A grand, hardy garden rose.



Wilhelm Kordes

—This German variety of bizarre and marvelously beautiful coloring is, in our opinion, one of the most interesting roses in our collection because of its coloring. The color in general is red or pink on a yellow ground, but it varies from pink to red and yellow so greatly that it piques your curiosity into wondering what combination will be in the next flower that

unfolds. It is always attractive, with real substance and beauty of form.

Moss Rose—A beautiful species distinguished by the moss-like covering of their buds. Vigorous, stocky growth, lustrous foliage and perfect hardiness; the flowers usually large and bloom exceptionally long.



Moss Rose—Pink, red and white. 35c each.

BABY RAMBLER AND POLYANTHA ROSES

35c each; 3 for \$1.00; 12 for \$3.00, postpaid

A type of roses which grow only a foot or two high, bear large clusters of flowers possessing great lasting qualities, and are always in bloom. They are fine for massing in beds, for bordering large rose beds or planted singly on the lawn. Perfectly hardy.

Cecil Brunner (The Fairy, or Sweetheart Rose)—A Polyantha variety with dainty double little flowers of perfect form produced in many flowered, graceful sprays; color a soft rosy-pink on a rich creamy-white ground.

Crimson Baby Rambler—Has the same bright crimson color as the Climbing Crimson Rambler and blooms in clusters of 20 to 40 flowers at one time on plants of fair size. "Baby Rambler" is one of the best red roses for bedding.

Ellen Poulsen—The brilliant rose-pink flowers are much larger than the Baby Rambler type of Polyanthus Roses.

Erna Teschendorff—Deep crimson and extremely attractive in contrast or when planted in masses.

Golden Salmon—A most striking recent introduction, distinct and novel in color, a brilliant golden-orange scarlet, always in bloom and greatly admired.

Ideal—Ideal indeed for edging or for making a brilliant bed of rich, lustrous garnet, blooming continuously all summer and until frost. The color is retained remarkably well until the flowers drop.

Miss Edith Cavell—By all means the best of its color, which is a brilliant scarlet held right through until the flowers drop off.

Salmon Spray—An interesting novelty from Australia. Rich salmon-pink flowers, 2 to 3 inches across, are produced continuously in great heads of ten to twenty, lasting a long time without discoloration. It makes a much stronger growth than almost any other Polyantha and reaches a height of 3 feet or more.

Triomphe Orleansais—Flowers large, for the class, of a bright cerise-red which is very lasting. A vigorous grower, bearing its blooms profusely in clusters.

CLIMBING ROSES

50c Each, Postpaid

Black Boy—A sweet scented large fiery scarlet overlaid with maroon.

Dorothy Perkins—The old favorite soft shell-pink still popular.

Dr. W. Van Fleet—A rose, which on account of its dainty color and exquisitely shaped buds and flowers, has become a great favorite. The long pointed buds are of a rich flesh-pink on stems 12 to 18 inches long; splendid for cutting. A strong vigorous grower.

Mme. Gregoire Staechelin (The Spanish Beauty)—An outstanding climber, a strong, vigorous, healthy grower with good foliage; one of the earliest to bloom with buds and flowers of great beauty. The buds are shapely, long pointed on 12 to 14-inch stems; the base color is an iridescent pearly pink tipped with crimson as the petals first unfold into shapely, semi-double fragrant flowers. Really a queen among climbing roses.

Paul's Lemon Pillar—A very beautiful end entirely distinct showy very large double, pale sulphur-yellow, passing to white, perfectly formed fragrant flower, that has proven hardy in this latitude. Fine as a pillar rose.

Paul's Scarlet Climber—The most popular of all climbing roses. Unequaled in brilliancy by any other variety, in color a vivid scarlet, of large size, produced in clusters of from 3 to 20 flowers on long, strong stems.

Silver Moon—Different from all other roses, with beautiful fragrant semi-double flowers four and a half inches and over in diameter; creamy white in color, petals of great substance, beautifully cupped.

Tausendschoen—A popular variety with large flowers with wavy azalea-like petals. In color it is a most delicate shade of soft pink when first opening, changing to carmine on the reverse of petals when fully expanded.

- | | |
|---------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Cl. Claudius Pernet, yellow. | Cl. Gloire de Dijon, yellow. |
| Cl. Sunburst, golden yellow. | Cl. Md. Cecile Brunner. |
| Cl. Md. Ed. Herriott, copper. | Cl. Hoover. |
| Cl. American Beauty, crimson. | Cl. Los Angeles. |
| Cl. Md. Caroline Testout, pink. | Cl. Gruss an Teplitz, red. |
| Cl. Crimson Rambler, crimson. | Cl. Hillingdon. |
| | Cl. La France. |

GLADIOLUS

A Selected List of Choice Named Varieties

The following is a selected list representing all types and colors. The hybridists have succeeded in producing a thing of great beauty in the modern Gladiolus, combining length of spike with beautiful symmetry and size of the individual blooms.

Aida (Pfitzer)—Very early, large dark blue. Extra fine. Each 8c; doz. 75c.

Albatros (Pfitzer)—Unusually tall spike and large flowers of the purest white. Each 10c; doz. \$1.00.

Apple Blossom (Kirchhoff)—White with dainty pink petal edges. Many blooms open. Each 6c; doz. 60c.

Beline (Pfitzer)—Very beautiful large creamy yellow. Tall and early. Each 5c; doz. 50c.

Betty Nuthall (Salbach)—Tall warm coral pink with yellow throat. Extra strong grower and fine for cutting. Each 5c; doz. 40c.

Blue Jay (Groff)—Lobelia blue spotted white, very odd and beautiful. Each 5c; doz. 50c.

Blue Triumphator (Pfitzer)—Immense very light blue with small dark blotch. Pretty. Each 10c; doz. \$1.

Byron L. Smith (Kunderd)—One of the very best; most refined lavender pink on white ground; extra fine as a cut flower. Each 5c; doz. 50c.

Catherine Coleman (Coleman)—Geranium pink, extra tall, good cut flower. Each 8c; doz. 70c.

Capt. Boynton (Boynton)—Very tall, extra large light lavender bloom. Each 5c; doz. 45c.

Commander Koehl (Pfitzer)—One of Pfitzer's best. Very large dark scarlet. Many times a prize winner in this color class. Each 8c; doz. 70c.

Coryphee (Pfitzer)—The most beautiful light rose pink Glad in existence. Many blooms open and a great favorite with all florists. Each 8c; doz. 70c.

Crimson Glow (Betscher)—Large crimson. The best of the old time reds. Each 5c; doz. 50c.

Debonair (Palmer)—Very tall and straight La France pink with cream throat. Attractive and desirable. Each 25c; doz. \$2.00.

Dr. F. E. Bennett (Diener)—Deep peach red, one of the most popular Glads in cultivation. Each 5c; doz. 50c.

Dr. Moody (Kinyon)—Very beautiful shade of lavender. Early, with many blooms open at one time. Each 5c; doz. 50c.

Evelyn Kirtland (Austin)—A wonderfully graceful flower of bright coral pink; a general favorite. Each 5c; doz. 45c.

Giant Nymph (Coleman)—Unusually large light pink. Extra good cut flower. Each 5c; doz. 40c.

Glendale (Davis)—Tall graceful purple, many times a prize winner. Each 5c; doz. 50c.

Gloriana (Betscher)—Rich salmon pink with creamy throat, many blooms open, extra fine. Each 6c; doz. 50c.

Golden Dream (Groff)—Beautiful clear deep medium size yellow with five or six blooms open. Tall strong grower. Each 5c; doz. 45c.

Halcyon (Glad Bill)—Beautiful rose pink, good spike, choice cut flower. Each 5c; doz. 50c.

Helen Wills (Salbach)—Ivory white, many open, one spike a bouquet. Each 6c; doz. 50c.

Hinemoa (Doney)—Smoky rose with yellow throat. Very odd and bizarre but attractive. Each 10c; doz. \$1.

Joerg's White (Joerg)—Immense creamy white blooms on good spike. Each 8c; doz. 70c.

Jubilee (Kemp)—Unusually large rosy lavender. Attractive and popular. Each 6c; doz. 60c.

Los Angeles (Houdyshel)—Beautiful shade of shrimp pink. Very early. Each 5c; doz. 40c.

Mary Pickford (Kunderd)—A wonderful flower and spike of delicate creamy white, with sulphur yellow throat blotch. Each 5c; doz. 50c.

Minuet (Coleman)—Wonderfully beautiful clear light pinkish lavender; five to seven heavily textured blooms open at once. Each 6c; doz. 50c.

Miss Joy (Farnsworth)—Light pink, large creamy blotch in throat. Dainty and attractive. Each 5c; doz. 50c.

Miss Longview (Kirchhoff)—Orange-salmon, large flowers and tall spike. A seedling of Douglas but much richer in color. Each 10c; doz. \$1.00.

Mother Machree (Stevens)—Unusual tall lavender orange overcast with grey. Each 10c; doz. \$1.00.

Mrs. Leon Douglas (Diener)—Begonia rose striped with scarlet. Magnificent spikes of mammoth flowers. Each 5c; doz. 50c.

Mrs. Von Konynenburg (Pfitzer)—Good light blue, extra tall spike. Each 6c; doz. 60c.

Mr. W. H. Phipps (Diener)—Iridescent pink to rose salmon, many flowers open. Often referred to as the Wonder Glad. Each 5c; doz. 50c.

Nancy Hanks (Salbach)—Peach red to orange pink, good grower, stands heat well. Each 5c; doz. 50c.

Our Selection (Ball)—Deep salmon tinged purple lavender, blotched throat, with many blooms open. Each 10c; doz. \$1.00.

Picardy (Palmer)—The newest sensation. A Canadian variety of great merit. Soft shrimp pink. Blotch of light flesh pink. Blooms large and well placed on a tall, strong spike. Each 10c; doz. \$1.00.

Pfitzer's Triumph (Pfitzer)—Very large salmon orange. Attracts attention wherever shown. Each 5c; doz. 50c.

Primrose Princess (Salbach)—Extra large primrose yellow, many open. Each 6c; doz. 60c.

Prince of Wales (Alkemade)—A very attractive salmon pink and extra early. Each 5c; doz. 50c.

Purple Glory (Kunderd)—A gigantic bloom of deep maroon red, well spaced on tall spike. A wonderful exhibition variety. Each 5c; doz. 50c.

Rose Ash (Diener)—Pastel shade, ashes of roses. One of the most popular of the older smokies. Each 5c; doz. 50c.

Senorita (Salbach)—A clear wide open orange, lower petals a bright orange yellow penciled with scarlet. A real novelty. Each 8c; doz. 80c.

Spirit of St. Louis (Mueller)—Good early orange saffron prim. grand. Each 5c; doz. 50c.

Sunnymede (Fisher)—Light orange with red throat markings. The best in this color and a real favorite. Each 5c; doz. 50c.

Troubadour (Pfitzer)—Striking deep violet, many open blooms on a tall spike. Each 10c; doz. \$1.00.

Veilchenblau (Pfitzer)—The best in the violet blues. Tall spike and a great favorite. Each 6c; doz. 60c.

Wasaga (Palmer)—A glowing capucine buff with wide open somewhat ruffled blooms. Color is clear. Wonderfully beautiful. Each 20c; doz. \$1.85.

White Butterfly (Kunderd)—The best and most dainty pure white Prim. Each 5c; doz. 50c.

BUTZER'S Dollar Assortment of Gladiolus

80 ASSORTED BULBS FOR \$1

These are Medium or Flowering size bulbs of the finest named varieties only. Each assortment put up separately by hand containing from 1 to 5 bulbs each of 20 different varieties, 80 bulbs in all, but none labeled. Not a cheap mixture, but a collection of the best, priced so that you can afford to plant them liberally, and still have something really choice. All will bloom splendidly for anyone, and will make extra large bulbs for next year. We guarantee them to please you. If not, return them next fall and your money will be cheerfully refunded. We send cultural directions with each order.

BUTZER'S "ROSE CITY"

Mixture of Large Flowered

GLADIOLUS

All Extra Selected Large Bulbs

No Second Size

We have assembled an assortment of distinct choice named varieties into a carefully distributed mixture. This collection is entirely our own, in which we take a reasonable pride.

By MAIL, 40c per doz.; \$2.50 per 100.

By EXPRESS, \$2.00 per 100; \$15.00 per 1000.

250 at the 1000 rate.

BUTZER'S DAHLIAS—Selected Varieties

In describing the types of dahlias listed we are using the new classifications of the American Dahlia Society. The letters following the name denote type or class to which variety belongs. (C), Cactus, (SC), Semi-Cactus, (FD), Formal Decorative, (ID), Informal Decorative.

Achievement (SC)—Immense gold with bronze shading. Each 50c.

Alice Whittier (SC)—Beautiful clear sulphur yellow. Each 25c.

Aiko (SC)—Large, deep, fine glowing carmine to Nopal red. Each 75c.

Air Mail (ID)—A lovely light lavender held erect on long stiff stems. Each 75c.

Alex Craig (C)—A combination of pink and cream. Very fine. Each 75c.

Amarillo Grande (FD)—Flowers are of a beautiful light yellow and are produced freely. Each 25c.

Ambassador (C)—Soft yellow, with salmon, amber and pink shadings. Each 35c.

Amun Ra (D)—Mammoth blooms of copper and orange. Each 25c.

Amy Martin Garden (ID)—Very large bright tyrian rose with lighter reverse. Each 75c.

Andrea Erickson (ID)—Pure white of huge size and beautiful formation. Each 50c.

Aztec Glory (ID)—An immense, shaggy, pure golden yellow. Each 50c.

Bagdad (ID)—An immense flower of flaming scarlet red borne on long stems. Each 50c.

Ballet Girl (C)—Large incurved orange, petals edged white. Each 25c.

Barbara Redfern (ID)—Large flower of gold overlaid with copper and old rose. Each 25c.

Bearclaws (C)—Immense ruby red, tipped a decided tan shade. Each 25c.

Bob Barker (FD)—Large pink with gold tips. Each 35c.

Champagne (ID)—Large golden yellow with chamois shadings. Each 25c.

Champoege (ID)—Immense blooms of a lovely waxy yellow shading to bright peach red at outer edges of petals. Very striking. Each 50c.

Chas. G. Reed (FD)—Rich reddish purple or petunia red. Very fine. Each 50c.

Chemar's Eureka (FD)—A large white with lavender on edges of petals. Each 35c.

Chemar's Masterpiece (C)—A large incurved orchid pink or lavender. Each 35c.

Cigarette (SC)—A large creamy white edged with red. Each 25c.

City of Trenton (FD)—Large reddish copper. Each 35c.

Cream of the Garden (ID)—Cream blending to orchid. Very pretty. Each 35c.

Commodore, The (ID)—An immense clear sulphur yellow carried on good stems. Dwarf grower. Each 50c.

Conservatrix (C)—A very artistic, incurved cactus, of bright, geranium red. Each 75c.

Cora Butterworth (FD)—Immense silvery primrose yellow with long wavy petals. Each 50c.

Daily Mail (ID)—Huge blooms of deep yellow blending to golden orange. Each 75c.

Dorothy Stone (ID)—Huge flower of deep rose pink. Extra fine. Each 50c.

Duchess, The (ID)—Large massive blooms of clear golden yellow heavily tipped with pure white. Ea. 75c.

Eagle Rock Fantasy (ID)—Beautiful lavender pink. One of the largest grown. Each 75c.

Eagle Rock Gem (C)—Maize yellow shaded with pink. Free blooming. Each 50c.

Earl Williams (ID)—Brilliant, crimson scarlet, each petal tipped with white. Each 25c.

Edna Ferber (SC)—Exceptionally fine, glistening coral, shading to gold. Each 35c.

Elite Glory (FD)—Monster flowers of bright radiant red. Each 35c.

Frank Miller (FD)—Large picric yellow on long straight stems. Very fine. Each 35c.

Fort Monmouth (ID)—Rich crimson maroon shading to bluish violet. Very large and fine. Each 50c.

Frau O. Bracht (C)—Large primrose yellow. Strong stems. Profuse bloomer. Extra fine. Each 50c.

Gladys Sherwood (ID)—Lovely pure white. Tall strong plants that bloom very freely. Each 25c.

Grace Curling (ID)—Pure lilac with a pink tint and shading to white at base. Each 35c.

Harry Strutt (C)—A clear bright red incurved cactus of fine form held on perfect stems. Each 25c.

Ida Perkins (FD)—Pure white. Very large. Ea. 25c.

Imperial Pink (ID)—Bright true pink with dark rose pink center. Each 50c.

Indiana Moon (ID)—Large jasper red with yellow and flesh shadings. Each 50c.

Inkyo (SC)—Very large dark red or maroon, incurved. Strong grower. Long stems. Each 25c.

Insulinda (ID)—A beautiful golden ochre with salmon-red suffusion. Each 25c.

Irene Anderson (SC)—Huge blooms of rosy, purplish cerise, heavily tipped with white. Each 75c.

Ivory (FD)—Beautiful large blooms of creamy white with pale yellow at center. Each 50c.

James Kirby (ID)—A magnificent, rich, deep crimson, shading to ruby at center. Each \$1.00.

Jane Cowl (ID)—Buff, salmon and orange. Massive blooms. Very popular. Each 35c.

Jean Trimbee (SC)—Rich petunia violet. Very massive with long twisted petals. Each 50c.

Jersey's Beacon (FD)—Showy Chinese scarlet. Each 25c.

Jersey's Beauty (FD)—Very fine true pink. One of the best dahlias grown. Each 25c.

Jersey's Glory (FD)—Sparkling orange and yellow. Each 50c.

Jersey's Ideal (ID)—Large lavender pink. Each 25c.

Jersey's Jewel (FD)—A beautiful mallow pink. Long petaled flowers on fine stems. Each 25c.

Josephine G. (SC)—A true rose pink with some petals tipped gold. Each 35c.

Judge Marean (FD)—A blending of salmon pink, orange and yellow. Each 25c.

Kathleen Norris (ID)—A wonderful dahlia of true rose pink, with mallow shadings. Each 50c.

Katherine Cole (FD)—A lovely combination of pink and cream. Each 50c.

Kemp's Violet Wonder (ID)—Large massive violet purple. Each 50c.

Kemp's White Wonder (ID)—A magnificent pure white of immense size. Each \$1.00.

King Midas (ID)—Large golden yellow. Each 35c.

Marion Broomall (SC)—Dark lavender pink with center of purest white. A beauty. Each 35c.

Marmion (ID)—Pure golden yellow. Each 25c.

Maryland's Glory (FD)—Immense deep American Beauty red. Splendid exhibition variety. Each 50c.

DAHLIAS—Continued

Maryland's Jubilee (FD)—A glorious rich rose red. Very fine and highly recommended. **Each 50c.**

Monmouth Champion (FD)—A giant flower of brilliant, glistening orange flame. **Each 50c.**

Mrs. Alfred B. Seal (ID)—Very large, pure glowing old rose on perfect stems. **Each 35c.**

Mrs. Chas. G. Reed (FD)—Pure glistening white. Very large and massive. **Each 75c.**

Mrs. Eleanor Martin (ID)—Rich mulberry suffused with gold. **Each 35c.**

My Maryland (ID)—Rich bright pink and ivory. **Each 50c.**

Myra Howard (ID)—Very large pure gold with rose sheen. Free flowering. **Each 75c.**

Nature's Masterpiece (ID)—A blending of old rose, cinnamon, and bronze. **Each 25c.**

New Glory (SC)—Large garnet red each tipped with white. Very showy. **Each 50c.**

Nopal (SC)—Rich velvety red. **Each 25c.**

Oriental Beauty (SC)—A magnificent bright rose pink. One of the best. **Each 50c.**

Pride of San Francisco (FD)—Brilliant, golden salmon pink. Fine keeper. **Each 25c.**

Prince of Persia (ID)—A brilliant, clear, glowing scarlet red. Very large, deep and perfect. **Each 50c.**

Robert E. Lee (ID)—Rich deep red. Fine. **Each 25c.**

Robert Treat (FD)—American Beauty rose color. **Each 35c.**

Rookwood (ID)—Bright cerise-rose. **Each 35c.**

Runa (FD)—Charming orchid pink. **Each 25c.**

Sagamore (FD)—Rich golden yellow. **Each 25c.**

Salbach's White (FD)—A superb white. Good cut-flower. Free bloomer. **Each 25c.**

Satan (SC)—A bright flaming red with a slight touch of gold at center. One of the very best and highly recommended. **Each \$1.00.**

Shahrazad (ID)—A magnificent, large deep rose pink, on best of stems. **Each 50c.**

Silverado (SC)—Large white shaded with lavender at center. **Each 25c.**

Siskiyau (SC)—Large blooms of pink tinged with mauve. **Each 35c.**

Sonny Boy (ID)—A monster bloom of old rose slightly striped and tinged old gold. An exhibition flower that we recommend highly. **Each \$2.00.**

Supreme Monarch (ID)—Very large, deep brilliant red, reverse pearly white. **Each 75c.**

Tang (ID)—Tawny orange flame with twisting petals. Very large. **Each 50c.**

Thomas A. Edison (FD)—A gorgeous royal purple. Large size. Very fine. **Each 50c.**

Tommy Atkins (ID)—Rich (dazzling red. **Each 25c.**

Treasure Island (FD)—Very large bright apricot, shaded gold. **Each 25c.**

Trentonian (FD)—Coppery, reddish bronze. **Ea. 25c.**

Uncle Tom (FD)—Dark velvety garnet. **Each 25c.**

Valentino (FD)—Salmon pink shading to cream at center. **Each 35c.**

Waldheim Sunshine (ID)—Giant flowers of deep golden bronze. **Each 35c.**

Watchung Wonder (ID)—Royal red with touch of gold at center. **Each 35c.**

World, The (FD)—Large, rich velvety magenta overlaid with garnet, with silver edge. **Each 35c.**

COLLECTION No. 1

**10 BEAUTIFUL DAHLIAS WORTH \$5.20
SENT POSTPAID FOR \$3.50**

(Save \$1.70)

| | |
|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| Ambassador | Eagle Rock Fantasy |
| Amy Martin Garden | Kathleen Norris |
| Champoege | Josephine G. |
| Chas. G. Reed | Gladys Sherwood |
| Cora Butterworth | Irene Anderson |

COLLECTION No. 2

**8 GRAND EXHIBITION DAHLIAS
WORTH \$7.25, SENT POSTPAID FOR
\$5.00 (Save \$2.25)**

| | |
|----------------------------|---------------------|
| Sonny Boy | Jean Trimbee |
| Satan | Myra Howard |
| Kemp's White Wonder | Air Mail |
| Frau O. Bracht | The Duchess |

COLLECTION No. 3

**OUR BIG VALUE COLLECTION.
10 Choice Dahlias, Worth \$3.50 or more,
sent postpaid for \$1.25
Each one different, our selection, but
not labeled.**

BUTZER'S DAHLIAS—ORDER EARLY

No plant in the floral kingdom has made such marked improvement in size, form and coloring in the past few years as has the Dahlia. Words are inadequate to describe them. There is a touch of grandeur and magnificence about them that baffles description. The blossoms are wonderful in form and size, and embrace a glorious range of coloring, with almost an endless number of combinations impossible to describe. It has a blooming season of about four months, commencing in mid-summer and lasting until frost, and for landscape and garden decoration it stands supreme.

Our offerings of Dahlias are only those varieties which we have found to be entirely satisfactory to planters in general. There are hundreds of worthless varieties with which the amateur is not familiar, and would consequently have more difficulty in choosing properly if they were included among the listings. You may have no hesitancy in selecting any variety from this list.

For those who do not know the different varieties of Dahlias or feel that they do not know which ones to select, we have prepared several fine collections which are offered on another page at greatly reduced prices, in order to get you acquainted with this beautiful flower.

Dahlia bulbs are ready for shipment about April 15th. You may include them in your order for seeds and they will be sent when ready.

In this locality we recommend planting about May 1st and bulbs will be shipped the latter part of April. Upon arrival bulbs should be planted at once if ground has been prepared for them, if not they should be left in box covered with packing material as received and packing should be moistened so as to keep them from drying out. Keep them well covered and away from sunlight and air as it is very harmful to the bulbs to leave them laying around, exposed, before planting them.

DAHLIA CULTURE—Dahlias will grow to perfection in any good garden soil and should be planted where they will get plenty of sun although they will do very well if planted in a location that is partially shaded.

Holes should be dug about three feet apart each way and the bulbs planted 5 to 6 inches deep, laying them flat in the bottom of the hole. Under no circumstances should they be stood on end. Cover bulb with not more than 2 inches of finely pulverized soil at first and as plant makes growth hole should be gradually filled in.

FRUIT TREE DEPARTMENT

OUR SHIPPING SEASON for the above is from November 1 to April 1. Some seasons May 1, although it is too late for best results. We advise late fall or early spring planting while stock is dormant.

APPLES

| | Each | 10 |
|----------------------------|--------|--------|
| 2-year-old | \$0.50 | \$4.00 |
| 1-year-old, 3 to 4 ft..... | .30 | 2.50 |
| 1-year-old, 4 to 6 ft..... | .40 | 3.00 |

SUMMER VARIETIES

EARLY HARVEST

Medium size; bright straw color; tender and fine; good for table and cooking. July.

GRAVENSTEIN

Large, beautifully dashed with deep red and orange; tender and crisp, with a highly aromatic flavor; tree very vigorous. August.

RED ASTRACHAN

Large, deep crimson, flesh white, moderately juicy, with an agreeable rich acid flavor; very productive. August.

YELLOW TRANSPARENT

Medium size, roundish, slightly conical; skin pale yellow; flesh tender, juicy, sub-acid; good; bears at an early age. July.

AUTUMN VARIETIES

DUCHESS OF OLDENBURG

Large, yellow streaked with red; tree vigorous and very productive; juicy, with rich sub-acid flavor. September.

WINTER VARIETIES

ARKANSAS BLACK

Medium, round; yellow where not covered with a beautiful dark maroon, approaching black; flesh firm, fine grained, juicy; a long keeper. December to April.

BALDWIN

Large, rounded; deep, bright red; very productive; crisp, fine flavor; one of the best and most popular winter apples. November to February.

BEN DAVIS

Medium to large; yellowish, overspread with red; flesh white, tender, juicy; pleasant sub-acid; thrifty, upright grower. October to May.

GRIMES GOLDEN

Very popular. Rich golden yellow; flesh tender, juicy and rich. Tree hardy and vigorous, bearing young. November to December.

JONATHAN

Tree vigorous, long lived and an early bearer. Fruit beautiful red and oblong; fine quality. Valuable as a pollenizer with Spitzenberg and Newtown. October to January.

KING

Large and handsome, striped red and yellow; tree vigorous and productive. November to December. Good mountainous apple.

CRAB APPLES

Nice stocky trees, each 50c

For preserving, jellies and ornament. All are unequaled for cider or vinegar. The trees are noted for their hardiness and vigor and usually bear the second season after planting.

HYSLOP

Large, deep crimson; tree hardy, fine for the West. November, January.

RED SIBERIAN

Yellow with scarlet cheek. Bears young and abundantly. September.

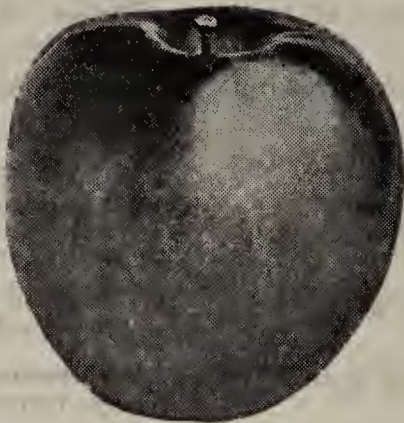
TRANSCENDENT

Very large, pleasant flavor and good for cider; yellow striped red. Very productive. Adapted to Montana. September.

WHITNEY

Tree thrifty, upright grower. Fruits large, striped; flesh firm and juicy. Very good. August.

SPECIAL—THREE 50c TREES FOR \$1.10—YOUR SELECTION



APPLES

WINTER VARIETIES

DELICIOUS

Fruit large, nearly covered with brilliant dark red, flesh fine grained, crisp and melting, juicy with a delightful aroma; of very highest quality. A splendid keeper and shipper. A regular annual bearer. November.

LADY APPLE

A dainty, small flat apple; red cheek. Good Christmas fruit. Tree upright and vigorous.

MAMMOTH BLACK TWIG

Very large; bright red, pleasant sub-acid; fine late keeper; fine, vigorous tree. November to January.

McINTOSH RED

A seedling of the Fameuse; bright red, flesh white, very tender and delicious. Long lived and very productive. Adapted to Montana. November.

NORTHERN SPY

Large, round, greenish yellow, stripes of purplish red; flesh white, juicy, brisk sub-acid. Requires good soil. December.

ORTLEY, OR WHITE BELLEFLOWER

White fleshed, fine grained conical fruit of superior flavor; one of the best. December to April.

ROME BEAUTY

Large, yellow, shaded with bright red; juicy and sub-acid; fine market sort; good bearer. November to February.

SPITZENBERG

Large, oblong; yellowish ground with broken stripes of bright red; flesh yellowish, juicy, delicious rich flavor. November to March.

STAYMAN WINESAP

A seedling of the Winesap. Yellow striped with red. Flesh firm, crisp, juicy and very tender and rich, sub-acid. A drought resister; a profitable market variety. January, May.

WAGENER

Good size; deep red in the sun; flesh firm and fine grained; good keeper; sub-acid; excellent filler; requires thinning. October to December.

WINTER BANANA

Fancy market fruit; pale yellow with pink blush. Has a delightful aroma and suggestive banana flavor. Not a good shipper. November.

YELLOW NEWTOWN PIPPIN

Large; skin smooth, golden yellow; flesh firm, crisp, juicy; one of the standard varieties for export. December to May.

APRICOTS

| | Each | Per 10 | 100 |
|-------------------|--------|--------|---------|
| 4 to 5 feet | \$0.75 | \$6.50 | \$50.00 |
| 3 to 4 feet | .50 | 4.50 | 40.00 |

BLENHEIM

Deep orange, sometimes blushed; tender, rich and juicy. Tree vigorous. Good for Pacific Coast. Last of June.

LEWIS

The new Lewis Apricot is the largest, strongest growing, best yielding, best flavored apricot we have ever seen, and is perfectly hardy. Grown extensively, in the "Goodnoe Hills" district. July, August.

MOORPARK

Very large, yellowish green, brownish red on the sunny side; flesh bright orange; fine for canning and drying; freestone. July, August.

ROYAL

Above medium size; sweet, rich, juicy; good dryer and canner. July.

TILTON

Large; rich color, high flavor; very productive; similar to Royal; later. July.



CHERRIES

A Fruit That Makes Profits for Growers

A good cherry orchard is one of the most profitable ventures a farmer can undertake. With but little care, the trees are very thrifty and prolific, bearing large crops annually.

The compact shapeliness of Cherry trees, their glossy foliage, and spring glory of clustered blossoms, gives them ornamental value even in the lawn.

The trees are naturally hardy, succeeding best on sandy or gravelly loam, well drained. Avoid low or wet ground.

Sweet varieties grow more rapidly and make larger pyramidal trees. Set trees 18 to 20 feet apart. The Sour varieties are dwarf and bushy, bear earlier, and are more largely planted. Set trees 15 to 18 feet apart.

| | Each | Per 10 | Per 100 |
|-------------------|--------|--------|---------------|
| 3 to 4 feet | \$0.50 | \$4.00 | Special price |
| 4 to 6 feet | .75 | 5.00 | Special price |

SWEET CHERRIES

Two-year-old 75c

BING

Originated in Oregon from seed of Black Republican; fruit large, dark brown or black; very fine; late; good shipping variety. July.

BLACK REPUBLICAN (Lewelling)

Seedling, raised by Seth Lewelling, of Oregon; large size, black, sweet, with purplish flesh; late and a good shipper. June.

BLACK TARTARIAN

Largest size. Flesh purple. Crisp, tender and juicy. Late May.

LAMBERT

Fruit of largest size and of fine quality; color deep, rich red; flesh firm and of fine flavor; a fine market variety; ripens two weeks later than Royal Ann. Mid-July.

ROYAL ANN

(Napoleon Bigarreau.)—A magnificent cherry of the largest size; pale yellow, becoming amber in the shade; richly dotted and spotted with deep red, and with a bright red cheek; flesh very firm, juicy and sweet; tree a rapid grower and immense bearer. July 1.

SOUR CHERRIES

EARLY RICHMOND (Kentish)

Medium, dark red, melting, juicy, sprightly, rich acid, best. A dependable cropper. June.

ENGLISH MORELLO

Fair size, blackish red, rich acid, juicy, good. Aug.

LARGE MONTMORENCY

Large, red, productive, ten days later than Early Richmond. Late June.

LATE DUKE

Large, light red. July.

MAY DUKE

Large, red, juicy, rich; its acidity pleasantly tempered to the advantage of sensitive teeth. June.

MAJOR FRANCIS (Ox Heart)

Similar to the May Duke, though a little more spicy in flavor. Ripens earlier than May Duke.

SPECIAL—THREE 50c TREES FOR \$1.10—YOUR SELECTION

PRUNES

| | Each | Per 10 | 100 |
|-------------------|--------|--------|---------|
| 3 to 4 feet | \$0.40 | \$3.00 | \$20.00 |
| 4 to 6 feet | .50 | 4.00 | 30.00 |

Italian (Fallenberg)—Medium, oval tapering at both ends; dark purple; flesh greenish yellow; separates freely from the stone; best for drying. Most popular.

Improved Petite—Medium size, egg-shaped; violet purple; sweet, rich and sugary; very productive; good fresh and for drying.

Silver—Very large.

Hungarian—Very large, dark red.

Giant—The largest, dark crimson.

New Standard—(Burbank Production)—The trees are enormous and never failing bearers, and good, healthy growers. Well grown fruits measure four and a half inches around one way by nearly six inches the long way. Skin purple, with a heavy blue bloom; flesh amber or honey yellow, fine grained, juicy, yet firmer than most other drying prunes, very sweet and a perfect freestone.



PLUMS

| | Each | Per 10 |
|-------------------|--------|--------|
| 4 to 5 feet | \$0.50 | \$4.50 |
| 3 to 4 feet | .40 | 3.50 |

ABUNDANCE

Fruit large and beautiful; bright cherry; flesh light yellow; juicy, tender, sweet; productive; freestone. June.

BURBANK

Medium; globular; cherry red, with lilac bloom; flesh yellow; bears very young. Late June.

DAMSON—SHROPSHIRE

Medium size, dark purple; very firm; flesh greenish, juicy and rich. Vigorous. Late September.

GREEN GAGE

Small round; flesh pale green, melting and juicy; Freestone. Mid-July.

PEACH

Very large; skin brownish red, slightly coarse grained, but juicy; freestone; very popular. July.

PRINLEW

A valuable new variety, produced by H. A. Lewis. A heavy and sure cropper. Plums of large size; skin yellow, overspread with bright red when fully ripe; a handsome looking plum and the rich, golden flesh is firm, but juicy; fine grained and most delicious of all, either raw or cooked. It's good as a peach. Stands handling and shipping well. Ripe in August. If you only have room for one plum, plant a Prinlew.

SATSUMA (Blood Plum)

Quite popular, large, dark red from skin to pit, which is small, firm and juicy; tree productive. Early July.



PEACHES

| | Each | Per 10 |
|--------------------------------|--------|--------|
| First Grade, 4 to 6 feet | \$0.50 | \$4.00 |
| First Grade, 3 to 4 feet | .40 | 3.00 |

Write for special price if larger quantities are wanted.

CHAMPION

Large, cream white, slightly blushed. Tree hardy; should be in every orchard. July. Freestone.

EARLY ALEXANDER

One of the largest and best of the extra early varieties. Almost freestone. July.

EARLY CHARLOTTE

Hardy, medium early, excellent flavor; originated in Oregon. Freestone.

EARLY CRAWFORD

Very large, yellow, with red cheek; flesh sweet and excellent; our most popular peach for table and canning; freestone. August.

EARLY ELBERTA

Ripens about a week earlier than Elberta; otherwise the same or a trifle better.

ELBERTA

Very large, bright yellow, red cheek; flesh yellow; juicy, sweet; regular bearer; fruit very showy and perfect; freestone. Late July.

J. H. HALE

A valuable table, shipping and drying peach. Smooth skin, almost fuzzless. Very firm. Ships almost like an apple. Yellow freestone; flesh tender, excellent quality. Larger than the Elberta and ripening about the same period.

LATE CRAWFORD

Very large, roundish; yellow, with dark red cheeks; flesh deep yellow, juicy and melting; flavor rich and excellent; very popular; valuable for canning and drying; freestone.

HALE'S EARLY

Early, free; extra quality; hardy; prolific.

HEATH'S CLING

One of the best of the clings. Very large; creamy white, with slight red; flesh white. September.

MAYFLOWER

Beautiful red all over; extremely early; tree hardy and healthy. Should be in every home and commercial orchard. Last of June. Freestone.

MUIR

Large, pale yellow; very firm and sweet; best for drying; freestone. August.

SALWAY

Creamy yellow, red cheek; flesh deep yellow, red at the pit; rich and sweet; a standard late peach, growing more and more in favor with orchardists; freestone. Late September.

TUSCAN CLING

Very large; yellow, blushed red. Vigorous and strong grower. July and August.

PEARS

Delicious for Eating
and Canning

The Pear tree will grow on almost any good soil, but thrives best in a rather heavy clay or loam.

| | Each | Per 10 |
|------------------|--------|--------|
| 4 to 5 feet..... | \$0.50 | \$6.00 |
| 3 to 4 feet..... | .40 | 3.00 |
| 2-year-old | .75 | 6.50 |



SUMMER AND AUTMUN VARIETIES

BARTLETT

Large; skin thin, clear, lemon yellow, with soft blush on the sunny side; flesh white, buttery, very juicy and highly flavored; the best summer pear in existence. August, September.

BEURRE BOSC

Large, beautiful, russety; highly flavored; fine for shipping. September.

BEURRE CLAIRGEAU

Large, yellow, shaded with orange and crimson; covered with russet dots; flesh yellowish, buttery, juicy. September.

BEURRE D'ANJOU

Large, handsome, fine flavor; tree vigorous; heavy bearer; keeps till Christmas. September.

COMICE

A splendid commercial variety, being of fine size; good appearance; ships well. October.

FALL BUTTER

A favorite fall pear; yellow, sweet and juicy. September.

SECKEL

Rich and highly flavored; its highly concentrated, spicy, honey flavor is unequaled; skin brownish green, russet brown cheek; flesh whitish, buttery and melting. September. October.

WINTER VARIETIES

P. BARRY

Fine keeper. Very large; juicy, fine grained, yellow. December, March.

WINTER BARTLETT

This fine pear originated in Eugene, Oregon. Fruit large, closely resembling the famous Bartlett in shape and appearance, but ripening considerably later; flavor almost identical with the Bartlett; is undoubtedly one of the few pears of recent introduction of real merit.

WINTER NELIS

Medium; skin yellowish green, dotted with gray russet; flesh yellowish white; fine grained, of a rich saccharine, aromatic flavor.

QUINCES

Fine for Sauce.

The Quince crop is usually reliable, and in good market demand. The fruits are quite fragrant, and the trees and bloom highly ornamental.

First Grade, 4 to 6 feet, each 75c

CHAMPION

Large, yellow; flesh cooks very tender; flavor is most delicious; more productive than the Orange. October.

PINEAPPLE

Flavor is suggestive of the pineapple; the fruit resembles the Orange quince; making superior jelly; can be eaten raw and has a most exquisite and delicious flavor, not equaled by any other quince. September.

SPECIAL—THREE 50c TREES FOR \$1.10—YOUR SELECTION

NECTARINES

Selected Trees 75c Each

The Nectarine has a smooth skin like the plum. It is like the peach in other ways and requires the same culture. Its pungent, sprightly flavor is remindful of both, but with an added deliciousness all its own.

BOSTON

Large, deep yellow, bright flush; flesh yellow; very rich and luscious. Best for Oregon. August 1.

EARLY VIOLET

Medium; skin pale, shaded violet; flesh white; good. July.

NUT TREES

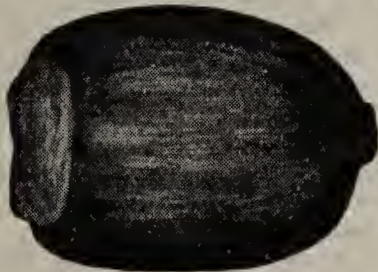


GRAFTED WALNUTS

We offer a splendid strain of Franquettes, the best variety for this section, grafted on four-year California Black Walnut—sturdy, thrifty trees with big fibrous roots. The best to plant. Comes to bearing much younger than seedling walnut.

These are too large to be sent by parcel post.

| Size | Each | Dozen lots | Hundred lots |
|-------------------|--------|------------|--------------|
| 8 to 10 feet..... | \$1.60 | \$1.50 | \$1.40 |
| 6 to 8 feet..... | 1.40 | 1.30 | 1.20 |
| 4 to 6 feet..... | 1.20 | 1.10 | 1.00 |



FILBERTS

Plant more of them

Barcelona—Magnificent large nut from Spain, first quality; can be grown as low standard tree or bush. 2 to 3 feet. Each 75c; 10, \$5.00

Du Chilly—The largest Filbert on Pacific Coast. Nuts are broad, 1 inch by $\frac{3}{4}$ of an inch; full fleshed and sweet; best grown as low standard. Special prices on large orders. Du Chilly is a good pollenizer for Barcelona. 2 to 3 feet. Each 75c; 10, \$5.00.

ALMOND (Nut Bearing)

| | Each | Per 10 |
|-------------------|--------|--------|
| 3 to 5 feet | \$.75 | \$6.00 |

I. X. L.

A vigorous grower and sure cropper, producing nuts of large size and handsome appearance; shell thin; most popular commercial.

BUTTERNUT

A beautifully formed tree bearing a rough coated nut of most attractive flavor, well known to the middle West. Succeeds fairly well in the Pacific States.

Price, each \$1.50

CHESTNUT

| | Each | Per 10 |
|-------------------|--------|--------|
| 3 to 5 feet | \$.75 | \$6.00 |

American Sweet—Makes a handsome shade tree; full medium size, sweet and well flavored.

Spanish—A valuable species both for ornamental use and fruit. It forms a handsome lawn tree and produces much larger fruit than the average American variety.



GRAPES

One-year-old, each 20c; 10, \$1.25, postpaid
Write for special price in larger quantity.

CAMPBELL'S EARLY

Berries large, nearly round, black, with light purple bloom; flesh rather firm but tender; quality rich, sweet, slightly vinous; a strong and vigorous grower. August.

CONCORD

Large, black grape; bunches compact; berries round, sweet and pleasant. August.

DELAWARE

One of the finest of our native grapes; grows freely and is perfectly hardy; ripens early; berries small, light red. August.

NIAGARA

Bunch medium; berry large, roundish, uniform; skin thin but tough; pale yellow; flesh tender and sweet; vine vigorous and productive; one of the best white grapes. September.

WORDEN

Bunch very large and compact; berry large, black; an improved Concord. Late August.

A New Grape for the Northwest

CROATIAN BLUE

Here is an imported grape that likes the Oregon climate. Last year on a branch 21 inches long were 10 pounds of largest, finest and sweetest grapes we ever saw. These are grown by P. Pintarich of this city. He tells us that these grapes grow as well here as they did in the old country. Price, while they last, 35c each; 10 for \$2.50, postpaid.

CULTURE OF SMALL FRUITS

Bramble fruits like blackberries, raspberries, dewberries, etc., should have all old wood (older than the previous season's growth) cut out close to the ground each spring and the past season's growth should be trimmed back to 3 or 4 feet in height. All of the old canes should be removed and should be burned.

Mulching of currants and gooseberries will give good results.

PEAT Makes Poor Soil Good and Good Soil Better.

Price per Bale \$2.25

THE NEW BOYSENBERRY

What Is This Boysenberry?

This is what the Introducer says:

We are very happy to offer to our customers the new Boysenberry. We have been in the commercial berry business for 15 years, and have 50 acres in all the best varieties grown in this section. The Boysen is by far the finest and most profitable berry we have ever had on our place. We introduced Youngberries to California growers ten years ago. We, as well as those growers who bought plants

from us, made money with Youngberries for the first five or six years, because the Youngberry was finer than the dewberry, Loganberry and blackberry we were then growing. Now we are offering you the Boysenberry which is as superior to Youngberries and other berrise, as the Youngberry was superior to the dewberry and Loganberry ten years ago; in fact, it is a better money maker than the Youngberry ever was, even when the Youngberry was new.

The finest vine berry yet developed. An enormous berry with a flavor you can't forget. Plant a few Boysenberries. You will be surprised at this wonderful berry. Plant 6 feet apart in rows 6 feet across.

Price, each 25c; 10 for \$2.00; 100 for \$15.00; 1,000 for \$125.00.

YOUNGBERRY

Said to be a cross between the Loganberry and the Dewberry. An exceptionally fine flavored, very productive berry. Bears early and commands the highest market prices. The fruit colors well and is exceptionally sweet and large. Color, jet black. Ten plants of this variety will make a row eighty feet long, which will produce an astonishing amount of the finest berries you ever saw. They will be a delight to you and your friends.

They are very strong growers and should be trellised. A very simple trellis, consisting of two wires (the lower one 2½ feet from the ground and the upper wire about 4 feet) is all that is required. Plant eight feet apart in rows seven feet across. About 800 plants per acre.

Prices—Each, 15c; 10, \$1.00; 25, \$2.00; 50, \$3.50; 100, \$6.00.

CURRANTS

Each 20c; 10 \$1.75; 100 \$12.50

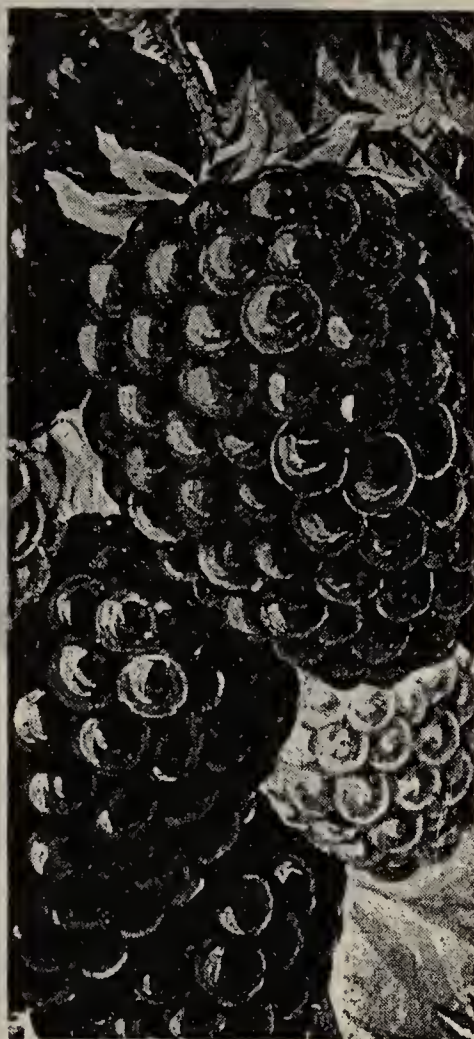
Perfection—New; largest and most prolific currant; bright red, rich flavor, mild sub-acid; no currant can approach in yield or quality this wonderful new currant.

Cherry—Very large, deep red, fine for preserving; valuable market variety.

Fay's Prolific—Bright red, very sweet, stems longer than Cherry and fruit hangs on better than most varieties. To be planted with Cherry.

LOGANBERRY

Transplants (2 year, extra strong)—Prices, each 25c; doz. \$2.25, postpaid. Not prepaid, each 20c; doz. \$2.00; 100 \$15.00.



RED RASPBERRIES

Lloyd George—The largest red raspberry grown. This variety was recently introduced into the U. S. from England, by the New York Fruit Testing Association. It is a heavy yielder. The fruit is of the highest quality and is borne in immense clusters.

Prices prepaid—each 30c, 5 for \$1.25, 10 for \$2.00, 25 for \$4.00, 50 for \$7.00, 100 for \$12.00.

St. Regis (Ranere)—Known as the Everbearing Raspberry because of its long season. Fruit commences to ripen with the earliest and continuing on young canes until October, many quarts often being picked after the first snow falls. Berries bright crimson, large size, rich, sugary with full raspberry flavor; flesh firm and meaty. Each 15c; per 10, \$1.25, postpaid

Cuthbert ("Queen of the Market.")—A remarkably strong, hardy variety; standing the northern winter and southern summers equal to any. Very large, conical berries, so firm they can be shipped hundreds of miles by rail in good condition; flavor is sweet, rich and luscious. The leading market variety for main crop.

Marlboro—Very large and earlier than Cuthbert; beautiful, bright scarlet; good quality; hardy and productive.

Special low prices by the thousand. Write.

| | | | |
|--------------|--------|--------|--------|
| | Each | Per 10 | 100 |
| 1 year | \$.15 | \$.75 | \$3.00 |

BLACK RASPBERRIES

Cumberland—A healthy, vigorous grower, throwing up stout, stocky, well branched canes that produce immense crops. Fruit very profitable; large, firm, quality about same as Gregg, keeps and ships as well as any of the blacks. Mid-season.

Gregg—Of good size, fine quality, very productive and hardy. Takes same position among black caps as Cuthbert among the red sorts.

Plum Farmer—Large, black, hardy and productive. One of the very best.

| | | | |
|---------------|--------|--------|---------|
| | Each | Per 10 | 100 |
| 2 years | \$.25 | \$2.25 | \$20.00 |
| 1 year | .20 | 1.50 | 12.50 |

BLACKBERRIES

Lawton—Fruit large, very productive, well and favorably known; Oregon's most popular kind.

Evergreen—An Oregon introduction; beautiful lacinated foliage, which it retains all winter; berries long, black, sweet, rich and delicious; ripens from July to November.

Himalaya Giant—An exceedingly strong, rampant grower of a trailing nature; everbearing; an enormous yielder. The berries are large, juicy, coreless, sweet and firm, with a delicious aromatic flavor.

| | | | |
|-------------|--------|--------|---------|
| | Each | Per 10 | 100 |
| Price | \$.20 | \$1.50 | \$10.00 |

DEWBERRY

Lucretia—Fruit ripens between the raspberry and blackberry. Berries large, handsome, sweet and luscious; trailing vines. **STRONG PLANTS.** Each 25c; per doz. \$2.50; 100, \$12.50; 1000, price on request.

GOOSEBERRIES

Each 20c; 10, \$1.75; 100, \$12.50

OREGON CHAMPION

Berries very large, pale green color; very sweet and fine for table use and pies; bush strong, not very thorny; very prolific bearer; most popular sort we have.

MULBERRIES

NEW AMERICAN

Equal to Downing in all respects, and a much hardier tree. Vigorous grower, very productive; the best variety for fruit; ripe from middle June to Sept. 6 to 7 ft., each \$1.50

RUSSIAN

Very hardy, vigorous grower; valuable for feeding silk worms, for hedges, fences and waste food supply in poultry yards. Fruit of small size, varies in color from white to black.

6 to 8 ft., each \$1.00

We will have no Strawberry Plants to offer.

SHRUBS, Etc.

ABELIA

A Chinese shrub of rather recent introduction that is highly satisfactory here and rapidly becoming very popular. A graceful, low growing evergreen with dark, glossy, rather delicate leaves and handsome clusters of light pink flowers that turn to rosy pink. In bloom from June to late fall; select, 75c to \$1.00.

Grandiflora—Small glossy leaves, tubular shaped flowers blush pink, late summer blooming. Each \$1.00

ALTHEA (Rose of Sharon)

Late summer blooming shrub that continues on up into the fall when color is scarce, bearing flowers that closely resemble the Hollyhocks in color and size. Colors pink, white or red. Each \$1.00.

ARAUCARIA

Imbricata (Monkey Puzzle)—A fine tree of regular pyramidal form; leaves bright green, overlapping each other; 8 to 10 in. Each \$1.00

AUCUBA (JAPANESE LAUREL)

Japonica—Variegated shrub, yellow spotted leaves, red berries after a certain age. \$1.50

Japonica, Green—Leaves glossy green, bears fruit which stays on all winter at age of two years. Each \$1.00

BARBERRY

Thunbergii—A beautiful Japan variety of dwarf habit. Small foliage, changing to beautiful red in autumn. Bright scarlet berries all winter. Each 60c, 75c and \$1.00.

BUDDLEIA (Butterfly Bush)

Magnifica—Lovely long spikes of lilac-colored flowers. Summer and fall. Attracts butterflies. Small plant, 50c; large, 75c.

BOXWOOD (Buxus)

Pyramidal—Cone-shaped plant of great beauty, 2 to 2½ ft. Each \$4.00; 2½ to 3½ ft. \$5.00.

Globe—Globe-shaped. Each \$2.00 to \$4.00.

For boxwoods for hedges and borders, write for prices on quantity desired.

CAMELLIA

Small tree, waxy leaves, beautiful waxy flowers, resembling a small rose. Assorted colors only.

1½ ft., each \$1.50

COTONEASTER

Very beautiful, practically evergreen, fine cut leaves, showy red berries stay on all winter. Bush, trailing and tall varieties.

C. Horizontalis (Trailing)—Low growing with long horizontal branches. Each \$1.00 to \$1.50

C. Microphylla—Trailing form. Each \$1.50

C. Franchetti—Large size, gracefully drooping, masses of red berries in fall. Each \$1.50

C. Simonsii—Upright growing, bright leaves, pinkish flowers, red berries all winter. Fine for massing. Each 75c to \$2.00

DAPHNE (ODORA)

Japanese shrub with waxy light green foliage, pink and white flowers in early spring of wonderful fragrance. Well rooted out of 5 in. pots. No color guarantee. Each \$1.00 to \$2.00

Deutzias

Lemoinei—Flowers very large and produced in broad-based, cone-shaped heads of from 20 to 30 flowers each of purest white, 3 to 4 feet. 75c each.

Pride of Rochester—Flowers very early, double; pure white, tinged with blush; great profusion. Grows 6 to 8 feet. 75c each.

Gracilis Rosea—Dwarf growing with sprays of pretty light pink flowers late in the Spring. A beautiful shrub. 75c each.

Forsythia (Golden Bells)

Intermedia—Blooms early in Spring, before the leaves appear, when it is covered with golden bell-like flowers, 2 to 3 feet. Each 60c to 75c.

Fortunei—Upright; makes fine single specimens; golden flowers in profusion in April. Each 60c to 75c.

Hydrangea

Paniculata Grandiflora—Immense panicles of bloom, from July to November, creamy white, pink flush. Prune back in early Spring about half of previous year's growth. Hardy everywhere; good for cemetery planting. 2 to 3 feet, 75c; 3 to 4 feet, \$1.00.

Otaksa—One of the most popular lawn plants. The flowers run in shades of pink, blue and white, mineral in soil often changing them to two or three shades in one. Fine for shady places. Each 75c to \$1.50.

HOLLY (ILEX)

English (Aquifolia)—Prickly dark green foliage, grows moderately fast, covered during winter months with bright red berries.

Berry-bearing trees, each \$1.00 and up

LAURISTINUS

Dark green leaves, flowers white, tinted with pink, blooming late winter and early spring. Each 75c to \$2

LAUREL (ENGLISH LAUREL)

Lauro-Cerasus—Small tree-shrub; large, handsome, shining foliage all year. Fine for hedges and specimen plants. Each 75c to \$2.00. (For hedge plant size write for prices on quantity desired.)

LONICERA

Nitida (Evergreen Bush Honeysuckle)—Slender branches, bright glossy foliage. Excellent for massing or tub plant. Each \$1.00

Lilac (Syringa Vulgaris)

Common Purple—Very fragrant, an old favorite. 3 to 4 feet, 75c; 10, \$6.00.

Common White—Same as above, flowers white. 3 to 4 feet. 50c; 10, \$4.50

Mock Orange (Philadelphus)

Grandiflora—Flowers large; slender twig habit, 3 to 4 feet. Each 50c; 10, \$4.50.

Hybrid—2 to 3 feet, 50c.

OREGON GRAPE

Mahonia Aquifolia—Official flower for the state of Oregon. Each 75c to \$2.00

PORTUGAL LAUREL

Beautiful slow growing laurel, dark green glossy leaves, small, very compact. 18 to 24 in., each \$2.00; 24 to 30 in., each \$3.00.

PRIVIT (Ligustrum Ovalifolium)

Golden Privit—Beautiful variegated shrub to plant among evergreens, giving a wonderful effect.

2 ft., each \$1.00 to \$1.50

California Privit—Our best plant for hedges. Plant in double row 2 ft. apart, 6 in. between plants. Price, see Hedge Plants.

PYRACANTHA

Pyracantha angustifolia—China. 6 to 10 ft. Growth spreading; somewhat spiny; leaves long and narrow; berries very abundant, orange yellow, developing their color late and holding it throughout the winter. Ea. \$1

Pyracantha Lalandii "Burning Bush"—8 ft. An evergreen shrub of spreading habit; foliage a rich dark glossy green; clusters of white flowers in the spring are followed by a wealth of orange-colored berries, which remain on the plant all winter. Each \$1.00

QUINCE

Japonica (Japan Flowering)—Blossoms vary from the richest scarlet to the most delicate blush color; the fruit is deliciously fragrant, but not edible. 2 to 3 feet. Each \$1.00.

SNOWBALL

Common—Flowers globular, pure white, in May. 3 to 4 feet. Each 75c.

Japanese—Flowers pure white, delicate large globular heads in May. 2 to 3 feet, \$1.00.

SPIRAEAS

Each 75c

Spiraea Thunbergii—Charming spiraea with graceful form and abundant blooms.

Billard's (S. Billardi)—Flowers red in dense spikes, blooms most of summer.

Van Houtte's Bridal Wreaths (S. Van Houtti)—Very graceful; flowers white in round clusters. May.

Crimson—Anthony Waterer (S. Bumalda)—A most desirable variety, having deep red flowers.

WEIGELIA

Candida—Flowers white, bush tall. 75c.

Rosea—Flowers light pink, shrub compact. 75c.

Eva Rathke—Flowers red, one of the best. Slightly dwarf. 75c.

Variegated—Leaves become silver white. 75c.

YEW (Taxus)

Taxus baccata. "English Yew."—25 to 50 ft. The well known ancient Yew of England. Slow growing but attains considerable size in time. Very dark green foliage, and can be trimmed to any desired shape.

2 ft., each \$1.00

Yew—Washingtoni—15 ft. A wide spreading Yew, branches drooping at the tips. Dull green foliage.

Each \$1.00

SHRUBS, Etc.

Arborvitae

American—18 to 24 inches. Native, known as white cedar. Foliage bright green, yellow-green underneath; brown and bronze in winter. \$2.50 each.

Golden—Elegant; habit regular; foliage tinged with gold in spring. \$3.00 each.

American Variegated Pyramidal — Foliage dark green. \$3.00 each.

Cedrus

Japanese Cedar (Cryptomeria Elegans)—Beautiful delicate green foliage and graceful habit, color changing to reddish brown in winter. Price, \$1.00 to \$2.50 each.

Deodar or Indian Cedar (C. Deodara)—Very handsome; branches drooping; foliage silvery green. Very popular. Each \$2.50.

Cypress (Cypressus)

Allumii—Handsome pyramid shaped conifer. Foliage greenish-blue. \$2.00 to \$3.00 each.

Cypress Lawson's (Chamacyparis Lawsoniana)—Graceful and conspicuous; branches horizontal, slightly pendulous; foliage dark green. \$1.00 to \$2.50 each.

Italian—Bright green. Very compact in growth, nothing finer in upright type. 2 to 3 ft., each \$2.50; 3 to 4 ft., \$3.00.

Hemlock (Tsuga)

Western (T. Hookeriana)—Very beautiful and appealing; branches pendant and foliage deep green. Each \$2.50.

Juniper (Juniperus)

Irish (J. Communis Hibernica)—Pyramidal in form, foliage silvery gray. Very striking. Each \$2.00.

Retinospora

Plumosa—An exceedingly handsome, acorn-shaped evergreen of medium tall growth, from Japan, with feathery, light green foliage. \$3.00 each.

Squarrosa Veitchii—Dense growth; soft beautiful silvery blue foliage, arranged in spirals which gives the impression of boiling over. \$3.00 each.

Spruce (Picea)

Norway (P. Excelsa) — A lofty, rapid grower; branches drooping. Fine for hedge or wind-break. \$1.00 to \$2.00 each.

Colorado (Pungens)—The original form of the famous Blue Spruce; foliage sometimes quite blue, mostly light green. A vigorous grower and hardy, making fine specimens in a broad based, sharply defined pyramid form; foliage rigidly angular with sharp needles very densely set. \$3.50 each.

HEDGE PLANTS

Barberry—Japanese. 18-24 inches. \$20.00 per 100.

Box—Dwarf. 8 to 12 inches. \$16.00 per 100.

Box—Dwarf, 6 to 8 inches. \$14.00 per 100.

Cypress—Lawson. 18 to 24 inches. \$60.00 per 100.

Laurel—English. 18 to 24 inches. \$30.00 per 100.

Laurel—English. 12 inches. \$15.00 per 100.

LIGUSTRUM (Evergreen Privets)

The most widely used hedge plants in the southwest are the Ligustrum or Privets, and included among them are tall and low growing varieties, hardy and rather tender sorts, large and small leaved forms, all of which can be trimmed to the size hedge desired.

Ligustrum ovalifolium. "California Privet." 3 to 8 ft. Esteemed for hedge plants. A strong growing shrub, with bright green, medium sized leaves; forms a compact hedge if pruned occasionally; easy to grow, extremely hardy and partially deciduous.

2-year—30 to 36 inches.....\$7.00 per 100

2-year—24 to 30 inches..... 6.00 per 100

1-year—16 to 24 inches..... 5.00 per 100

English (L. Vulgaris). An old time garden type of informal habit. Gray-green bark and foliage with white flowers and shining black berries. Price as above.

BETULA (Birch)

Betula alba. "European White Birch." 40 ft. A large spreading tree with gray green foliage and slender branches. As the trees get older the bark becomes white and branches are often pendulous.

5 to 6 ft., \$1.00

Betula alba laciniata. "Cutleaf Weeping Birch." 25 ft. The most ornamental fo all Birches with very white bark, pendulous branches and deeply cut leaves. Beautiful as a single specimen or in groups.

4 to 6 ft., \$1.00

CATALPA

Catalpa speciosa. "Western Catalpa." 60 ft. A hardy ornamental tree especially desirable to plant where winters are cold. A good tree for the desert, since the leaves are large and give good shade. The tree will stand considerable abuse, but responds to good treatment.

5 to 6 ft., \$1.00

CHERRY

Japanese—Double pink flowers. 2 to 3 ft. \$1.00; 3 to 4 ft. \$1.25; 4 to 5 ft. \$1.50.

CRAB

Bechtel's Flowering—Masses of double pink rose-like flowers fragrant. 2 to 3 ft. 75c; 3 to 4 ft. \$1.00; 4 to 5 ft. \$1.25.

HORSE CHESTNUT (Aesculus)

White Flowering (Hippocastanum). Foliage showy. Flowers stand in upright panicles. 6 ft. \$1.35

LABURNUM (Golden Chain)

L. Vulgari. A beautiful, small-growing tree, with long, drooping, racemes of fragrant yellow flowers. 6-8 ft. \$1.25 each

LINDEN (American)

A stately tree, growing 60 to 80 feet tall, with large shining cordate leaves. Valuable for its beautiful white wood. Its flowers appear in July. 6 to 8 ft. \$1.25.

MAPLE

Norway—Of large, compact habit; broad, deep green shining foliage, and stout, vigorous growth.

6 to 8 ft. \$1.00

Oregon—Wide-spreading branches and large foliage; very rapid growth. 6 to 8 ft. \$1.00

Silver or Soft—Tree of rapid growth; foliage bright green above and silvery white beneath. 6 to 8 ft. \$1.00

Purple-Leaved Sycamore Maple—A purplish tone is imparted to the tree by the purple under-surface of its leaves; the effect being very fine when the leaves are in motion. 6 to 8 ft. \$1.00

Silver Variegated (A. Negunde Variegatum)— 6 to 8 ft. \$1.00

Golden Variegated—4 to 5 ft. \$1.00.

MOUNTAIN ASH

Very ornamental trees, especially when covered with its clusters of red berries in the fall.

Each, 4 to 5 ft. \$1.00; 6 to 8 ft. \$1.25

THE POPLARS—Populus

Carolina. A vigorous, native pyramidal tree of rapid growth, with large glossy leaves; valuable for quick shade. Makes a fine spreading head if well cut back the first few seasons. 6 to 8 ft. 75c

Lombardy. The selective appreciation of trained landscape builders is getting this fine type into much more general use. Old trees which were thoughtfully placed, are outstanding landmarks today; their great height, dense slenderness, and sombre silhouette against the skyline, a picturesque effect. 6 to 8 ft. 75c

SWEET GUM (Liquidamar)

Liquidambar styraciflua. "Sweet Gum." 30 ft. This beautiful pyramidal tree of symmetrical habit with large maple-like leaves is one of the few trees which assume gorgeous autumn colors. 4 to 6 ft. \$1.25

LIRIODENDRON (Tulip Tree)

Liriodendron tulipifera. "Tulip Tree." 125 ft. A hardy, beautiful, pyramidal tree, with handsome, clean foliage, and tulip-like flowers of yellowish-orange. Brilliant yellow in fall. 4 to 6 ft. \$1.25

THORNS FLOWERING (Crataegus)

Handsome dwarf trees with shiny leaves of attractive shape and color; blooming in profusion late in spring with compact clusters of small, rose-like flowers. These are followed by large red fruits and vivid autumnal colorings.

Double White. 4 to 5 ft. \$1.00.

Paul's Double Scarlet. Flowers deep crimson-scarlet; very double. This is one of the most attractive small trees for solitary specimens or groups, as showy in fruit as when in bloom. 4 to 5 ft. \$1.00

ORNAMENTAL CLIMBING VINES

That which is ugly may be transformed into beauty with vines

AKEBIA QUINATA

A perfectly hardy, fast growing Japan vine, with magnificent foliage never attacked by insects; producing chocolate purple flowers in large clusters, possessing a most delicious perfume; unsurpassed for covering trellises and verandas.

2 year—60c each; \$5.00 per 10

AMPHELOPSIS

Veitchi (Boston Ivy)—The most popular and desirable climbing plant for covering brick, stone or cement walls, etc. Clings to the smoothest surface. Foliage rich olive green during the summer, bright crimson and scarlet in the fall. Strong plants, 50c to 60c; extra strong, 75c to \$1.00.

Quinquifolia (Virginia Creeper, or American Ivy)—One of the best and quickest growing varieties for covering trellises, arbors, etc. Its large deep green foliage assumes brilliant shades of yellow, crimson and scarlet in the fall. Strong plants, 50c to 60c; extra strong, 75c to \$1.00.



BOSTON IVY

BIGNONIA (Trumpet Vine)

Radicans—For covering unsightly places, stumps, rockwork, or wherever a showy-flowering vine is desired, this will be found very useful. The dark red flowers, with orange throat, are large, attractive, and borne profusely; very hardy. .. Each \$1.00

CLEMATIS (Large-Flowering)

No other climbing plant enjoys the widespread popularity as the beautiful large-flowering varieties of Clematis. They do well in a fertile light loamy soil which is well drained. They climb with ease and will grow more than ten feet in height.

Jackmanni—Standard purple.

Gypsy Queen—New purple.

Mme. Edw. Andre—Red.

Ville De Lyon—Red.

Baron Veillard—Pink.

50c each, postpaid



Clematis Paniculata—A rapid and vigorous grower; it produces sheets of medium sized, pure white flowers of the most pleasing fragrance; well adapted for covering trellises or fences. Choice plants, 50c; extra fine, 75c

HONEYSUCKLE

A beautiful climber, rapid grower and very desirable. Flowers very fragrant.

Your choice of the following, 60c to 75c each; extra strong, \$1.00.

Halleana—Very popular; almost evergreen; flowers white, passing to yellow.

IVY EVERGREEN

Common English—Thick, leathery evergreen leaves. Strong grower. Good roots. Each 25c; large, 50c.

JASMINES

Pink—Favorite climber for sheltered positions; pink flowers. Each 75c

Officinale—Pure white fragrant flowers. A splendid climber for a sheltered position. Each 75c



Wistarias

The strongest growing of all hardy vines, easily reaching the roof of a two-story building in a few years if given a chance to climb. (See cut.) Flowers appear with the first leaves late in the spring.

Sinesis—Purple or white; strong vines.

Each \$1.50 to \$2.00

W. Multijuga—Similar to Wistaria Sinensis except in color of flowers which are dark violet blue, borne in very long racemes. Each \$2.00

SPECIAL COLORADO SPRUCE

A beautiful specimen for a lawn.

We need the room and as long as we have them they are yours. Too large to be sent by parcel post, but should be sent by express or freight. Order now before stock is sold.

\$2.50 Each

F. O. B. Portland

PAMPAS GRASS

Gynerium Argenteum—The most effective of all the ornamental grasses. Its large silvery plumes are produced on stems 8 to 10 feet high during the late summer and fall. This plant is well known to summer visitors to California where it is one of the features in many gardens. It can be grown equally well here and established plants can remain in the open ground if well protected. We offer extra strong plants of flowering size. 75c each, postpaid.



LAWN GRASS

SUGGESTIONS FOR MAKING AND CARE OF LAWNS



It must not be supposed that by sowing grass seeds at any season of the year in soil of any character, and in any state of cultivation or neglect, a durable, attractive turf is to be formed. From the beginning the lawn is both troublesome and expensive, and even when obtained, it is like liberty, preserved only by "eternal vigilance." The coarser natural grasses and weeds will take possession unless kept down, and wherever, from any cause, a bare spot is formed it will rapidly enlarge unless repaired.

A good foundation must be secured, or the rest of the work will be entirely wasted, and too great care cannot be exercised, since the roots must be able to penetrate quite 18 inches in order to keep the grasses growing through the scorching days of July, August and September, if the ground is not already very rich, give a liberal application of fertilizer, avoiding the use of stable manure, as it invariably contains seeds of weeds and noxious grasses. Bone meal never produces the "burned" appearance so often noticed after the use of ammoniated fertilizers. Harrow or rake the surface to the finest possible condition and roll until all elevations and depressions have been removed.

Rake the seeds in lightly, following with a roller of medium weight, a firmly rolled surface being absolutely necessary if the ground be dry; small areas may readily be packed firm by the back of a spade. Sowings made in the Fall, from the first of September to the middle of October, are most successful, but if deferred until Spring, sowings may be made in February, March and April.

When the grass is well set, about 4 inches high, it should be cut with a sickle or mown with the machine set to avoid cutting too closely, 2 inches at least being left above the root. After then a cutting every ten days and an occasional rolling will make the grass finer, strengthen the turf and keep all rank-growing weeds in check. In the heat of Summer the mower should be arranged so as to leave ample protection to the roots. An occasional saturation is much better than the daily sprinkling commonly thought beneficial. If bare spots appear they must be patched up by breaking the ground about 10 inches deep, smoothing the surface and raking in double the usual allowance of seed. To maintain the vigor and color of the grass a light top dressing of bone meal two or three times a year is advisable. Liberal applications of Grozit Brand sheep manure are very beneficial and will give your lawn that rich, velvety appearance that is so much admired by everyone.

For quick results apply a light dressing of Vigoro, Morcrop or Sulphate of Ammonia.

BUTZER'S FANCY LAWN GRASS SEED

It is the easiest thing in the world to grow a beautiful lawn. There is nothing that gives quicker growth and a thicker sod than Butzer's Fancy Lawn Grass Mixture. It produces a perfect and enduring lawn of luxuriant richness, with closely interwoven, firm, elastic turf, and is often ready for mowing four weeks from sowing. This Lawn Grass is composed of a combination of various native and foreign, fine-leaved, deep-rooting grasses of interweaving habit, that flourish under our varied conditions, soils and climates, growing during different seasons of the year, so that a deep green, smooth and velvety sward, free from clumps, is maintained from Spring to Winter, year after year, and without burning brown in Summer.

Whether you want to seed a small grass plot in your yard or a lawn of more pretentious size, you should use Butzer's Fancy Lawn Grass Seed. Sow 1 lb. to 400 square feet. Price per lb. 60c, postpaid

BUTZER'S SHADY LAWN GRASS SEED

For sowing on the north side of buildings, between houses, and for securing a lawn under large shade trees

In many lawns there are places which seem as if nothing can be grown; some are shaded by large trees and others by buildings. For these locations we have offered for some time our Butzer's Shady Lawn Grass Seed, which readily meets the desired requirement. Price per lb. 60c, postpaid

CREEPING BENT GRASS

(*Agrostis Stolonifera*.) Distinctive on account of its compact, creeping, rooting stems. Of rapid growth and spreading habit, forming a strong, durable turf. Good for lawns and putting greens because of its fine texture. If sown alone, use 50 lbs. to the acre. Write for price.

SEASIDE BENT

The long creeping stems and spreading habit of this splendid grass make it ideal for Putting Greens; it makes a lasting turf that withstands hard usage.

The leaves are fine and it develops a dense growth, making it valuable. Write for price.

CHEWING FESCUE

A low-growing grass, fine leaved, forms a close turf that prevents ingress of weeds, permanent in all kinds of soils, even the lightest and driest; unexcelled for lawns and golf courses when properly grown. Write for price.

Canadian Blue Grass—(*Poa compressa*)—Recommended in all pasture mixtures on dry soil; thrives well on clay or hard trodden and poor soil. Sow 28 pounds per acre. Write for price.

Kentucky Blue Grass—(*Poa pratensis*)—As is well known, this is the grass for which the State of Kentucky is famous. Although it is preeminently a pasture grass, it is frequently used in making lawns. When Kentucky Blue Grass is used for lawn purposes, the seed is generally sown at the rate of 30 to 40 lbs. to the acre. If White Dutch Clover is desired, this seed should be added at the rate of about ½ pound to every 15 pounds of grass seed. Write for price.

Red, or Creeping Fescue (*Festuca rubra*.)—Red Fescue is adapted to about the same general climatic conditions as Blue Grass and can be grown as far northward as any agriculture is possible. Its leaves are bright green and the plant does not grow in tufts but creeps by underground stems.

Rough Stalked Meadow Grass (*Poa Trivialis*)—A grass which deserves much greater popularity and should be better known as it is an ideal shade grass in the Northern half of the United States if it can have enough moisture. This grass is a perennial closely related to Kentucky Blue Grass but somewhat finer and softer. It has a splendid apple-green color and is a creeper. Sow in Fall or Spring, at rate of 1 lb. to every 300 square feet. Write for price.

Red Top (*Agrostis Vulgaris*)—A good perennial grass for permanent lawns and pastures.

Wood Meadow Grass—(*Poa nemoralis*)—In the Northern and Middle States this is the best of all lawn grasses for deep shade. Very hardy and a perennial. Its creeping roots establish a lasting, even and deep green turf.

GRASS AND FIELD SEEDS

Our Grass Seeds are purchased by us from the best possible source for reliability. Owing to the frequent fluctuation of the market, we cannot quote prices. Write us for prices.

Aifalfa, Grimm
Alfalfa, Dry Land
Clover, Ladino
Clover, White
Clover, Medium Red
Clover, Mammoth Red
Clover, Alsike
Clover, Esparsette
Clover, Sweet
Canadian Blue Grass
Kentucky Blue Grass
Creeping Bent
Crested Dogstail
Chewing Fescue
Bromus Inermis
Orchard Grass

Red Top
Reed Canary
Rye Grass
Timothy
Meadow Fescue
Sheep Fescue
Mesquite
Millet
Tall Meadow Oat
Wood Meadow
Pasture Mixture
Speltz
Vetches
Rye
Oats

We do not sell WHEAT or BARLEY for SEED

THERE IS A DIFFERENCE IN GRASS SEEDS

Even if farmers have a surplus of cheaper, local grown seed. There is as much difference between poorly cleaned, country run seed and thoroughly re-cleaned graded seed as between other raw and finished products.

The difference in quality is far greater than the difference in price of thoroughly cleaned, bright color, plump, high in purity and germination, and uniform in quality.



ORCHARD GRASS.



RED TOP GRASS.

BRUSH PASTURE MIXTURE

The modern farmer and stockman does not dig grubs and stumps from brush lands; the expense of muscle and money is too great to warrant the cost. After the wood from such lands has been cut and sold, he seeds the field to tame grasses and clovers which soon take possession of the soil, when it is pastured with sheep, horses and other stock. During the time of pasturing the roots and stumps will decay and thus the brush lands are made profitable from the beginning at very low cost.

Write for price

BROMUS INERMIS

(Awnless Brome Grass)

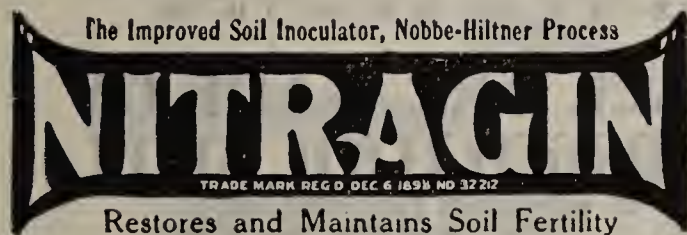
Bromus Inermis—(Awnless Brome Grass.) This is a native of the Russian Steppes and thus is suited to a cold climate and dry soil. It is strongly recommended. It is good for pasture, and in some places for meadow—where the conditions are favorable. Brome Grass makes a dense growth of leaves which start down close to the ground. Animals like it well for pasture. Sheep and cattle like it the best of any grass.

Write for price

TALL MEADOW OAT GRASS (Avena Elatior)

Tall Meadow Oat Grass (Avena Elatior)—A magnificent grass, of rapid, luxuriant growth, growing on rich soil by June 15 to a height of 4 feet. Better than Timothy in the South. Can be cut three times and does well if sown alone. Tall Oat Grass vegetates with great luxuriance. It is early and productive and affords a plentiful aftermath. It is found most beneficial when retained by a close state of feeding. It makes a good hay; is natural to sandy loams, but thrives on strong tenacious clays. It is a very hardy grass and endures much heat and cold. It possesses the advantage of early, quick and late growth, tillers well and is admirably calculated for a pasture grass.

Write for price



Restores and Maintains Soil Fertility

NITRAGIN INOCULATION PRICES



When Ordering Always Specify Name of Seed

Alfalfa, all Clovers

| | |
|----------------|--------|
| Size | |
| 1/2 bu. each | \$.35 |
| 1 bu. each | .60 |
| 2 1/2 bu. each | 1.25 |

Vetch, Austrian Peas, Canadian Peas, Beans

| | |
|-----------------|--------|
| Size | |
| 1/2 bu. each | \$.30 |
| 1 bu each | .45 |
| *1 2/3 bu. each | .70 |
| 5 bu. each | 2.00 |

*"100 lb. size." Packed only for Vetch and Peas.

Garden Size NITRAGIN for Garden Peas, Beans, Sweet Peas, Lima Beans and Lupines

Inoculates from 1 oz. to 8 lbs. seed.

Price 25c each

STOP DAMPING-OFF!

Your tender seedlings,—unprotected,—are helpless before the widely rooted fungi that are strangling below-soil plant life. Protect them!

A few cent's worth of Cuprocide's seed protection may make a great difference in your crop yields and profits.

COAT YOUR SEEDS WITH

CUPROCIDE

The Red Copper Oxide That Stays Red



1 lb. CAN 90c

PRUNING SHEARS



No. 30
Price \$2.50 each



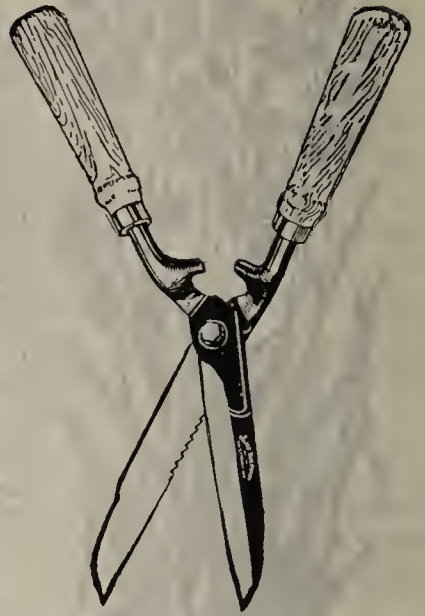
No. 20
Price \$2.00 each



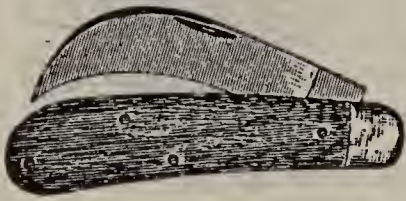
No. 5406
Price \$2.00 each



No. 800—8 inch \$1.75
No. 9 —9 inch 2.00



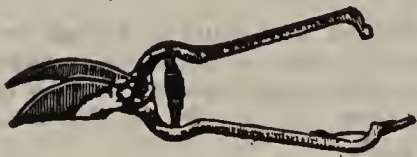
No. 660.....\$1.50
Special 6-inch blade



PRUNING KNIFE

Handy grip ebony handle, curved, polished, tool steel blade, nickel-plated bolster.

No. 9215—Price each \$1.00.



ROSE SHEAR

Full nickel plated, 7 inches long, forged from high grade steel. Its fine finish and handy size makes it very desirable.

No. B-7728—Price each \$1.00.



BUDDING KNIFE

Has pointed blade and broad bone opening spoon.

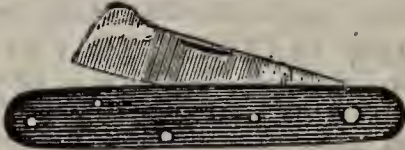
No. 6427—Price each \$1.50.



PRUNING SHEAR

Full polished Swiss Pattern shear, crucible steel blade, ratchet, regulated adjusting nut; 9 inches long.

No. B-202—Price each \$1.25.



BUDDING KNIFE

A well-shaped good sized knife with special blade to open cleft for inserting buds.

No. 436—Price each \$1.25.



PRUNING SHEAR

Heavy 9-inch shear with volute spring, high grade polished steel blade, attractive finish. A well made article.

No. B-100—Price each \$1.00.



THINNING SHEAR

Mill finish, used for thinning fruit and for picking grapes, etc. 7 inches long.

No. 101—Price each 50c.



BUDDING KNIFE

Stationary blade. Price, 60c each

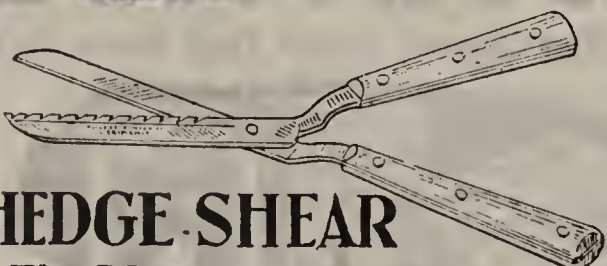
GRAFTING WAX—1/4 lb. 20c; 1/2 lb. 30c; 1 lb. 50c.

TRIM YOUR HEDGE

WITH AN ALL-STEEL

SAW-TOOTH QUICK, EASY-CUTTING

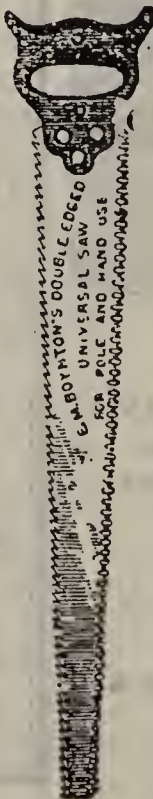
TRADE VILLAGE BLACKSMITH MARK



HEDGE SHEAR

—The Blades will stay sharp—
The Handles will not come off—

No. St.—6 inch\$1.35
No. St.—8 inch 2.00
No. St.—9 inch 2.25



No. 2—PRUNING SAW, 18-inch, each, postpaid. \$1.75
No. 3—PRUNING SAW, 16-inch, each, postpaid. 1.50

ALL ARE MADE OF FORGED TOOL STEEL

VILLAGE BLACKSMITH

QUALITY

No 2219
DIBBLES



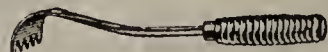
PRICE EACH 35¢

No 219
DANDELION DIGGERS OR ASPARAGUS KNIVES



PRICE EACH 35¢

No 830
WEEDERS



PRICE EACH 35¢

No 179
ALL STEEL PRUNING SHEARS



PRICE EACH \$1.00

No T 20
GARDEN TROWELS



PRICE EACH 50¢

No 3
GRASNIPS

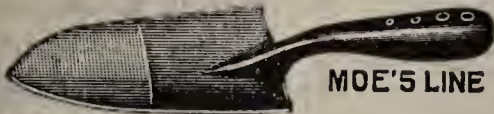


PRICE EACH 75¢

EASY SPRING ACTION
HOLLOW GROUND BLADES
EASY GRIP HANDLES



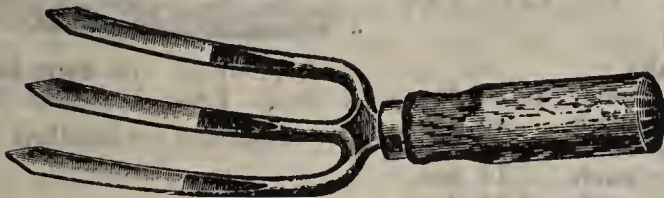
No. 212—Solid Steel Trowel, 50c, postpaid



Garden Trowel No. 4—25c

No. 2120—Socket Garden Trowel.
Price, 50c each, postpaid

No. 217—Transplanting Trowel. 25c, postpaid

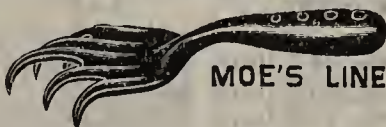


No. F-30—SPADING FORK

A very handy tool, forged 3 tine, polished and green enameled. Length 11 in. Hardwood handle. Each 50c.

Moe's Garden Weeder

Has five steel fingers, and is one of the most useful and handiest garden tools made. ground and polished points.



MOE'S LINE

Price, 25c each, postpaid

LANG'S HAND WEEDER

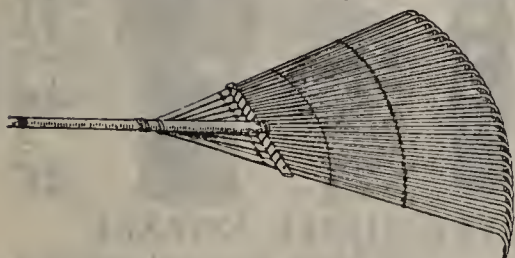
HANDIEST
TOOL

ON EARTH

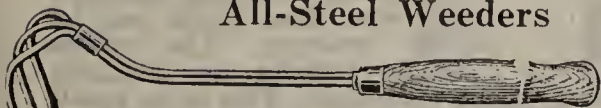
Price, 25c each
Ideal Hand Weeder and Scraper



Price, 30c each

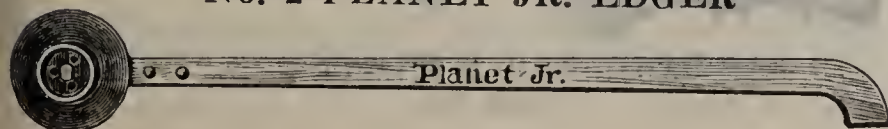


JAPANESE
BAMBOO
BROOM
RAKE
Each, 35c

All-Steel Weeders

An improved tool, designed especially for the purpose of weeding when it must be done by hand. We assure you there is none better.

No. 6312, 12-inch handle Each 25c
No. 6340, 40-inch handle Each 35c

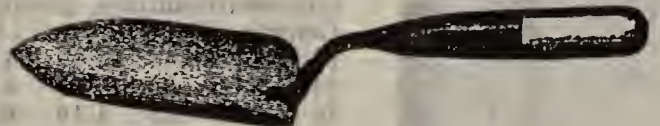
No. 2 PLANET JR. EDGER

Planet Jr.



AMERICAN BEAUTY GARDEN SET

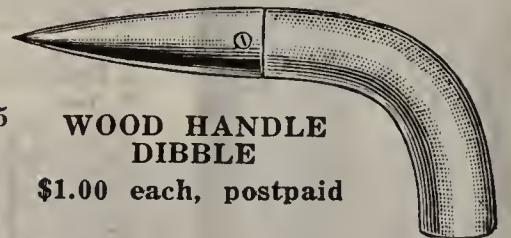
The finest floral set made. Price, per set, \$1.00; if by mail, add 20c for postage.

**MAYNARD TROWEL**

6-inch blade and shank, solid steel socket. The best trowel made. Price \$1.00, postpaid

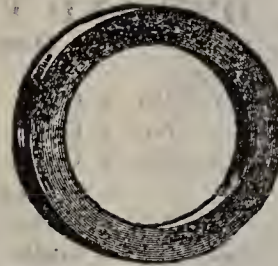


TURF EDGER
American. Ea. \$1.25



WOOD HANDLE
DIBBLE

\$1.00 each, postpaid



HOSE WASHERS
1/2-inch, rubber
Doz. 10c



D HANDLE DIBBLE
\$1.00 each, postpaid



GARDEN HOSE Butzer's Non-Kinkable

A brand of hose, manufactured especially for greenhouse use. The inner tube is made of the best quality rubber and is very strong; the jacket of canvas or duck is mixed in such a way with the outer cover that it is extremely pliable and will not kink or crack.

Comes in reels of 500 feet, order exact number of feet you require. We can cut in any length.

Price, 1/2-in., 10c per ft.; 3/4-in., 12c per ft. Couplings free in 10-ft. lengths and over.

CEL-O-GLASS

Here is a most useful and durable material, which is recommended for use in place of glass—anywhere. CEL-O-GLASS is unbreakable; it is hailproof, rainproof, heatproof, coldproof, rustproof and very light in weight. It is ideal for cold frames, hotbed sash, garage and barn doors and windows—any place where you need light and protection from the weather. Easy to use—simply tack it up; no glazing, no trouble, no breakage. CEL-O-GLASS is shipped in rolls 3 feet wide and 100 feet long. We cut in any length. Price 14c per square foot.

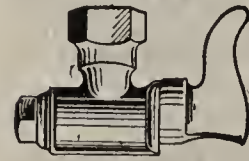
The edging disc is made of high grade steel and will last for years. Price \$1.60.



RAFFIA

Natural color, for nursery and garden work, also used for making baskets.

40c per lb., postpaid



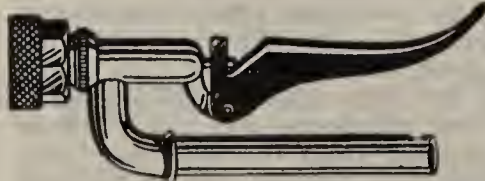
Bordeaux Nozzle
Each 80c



No. 80 Nozzle
75c

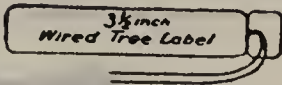


No. 75 Nozzle
75c

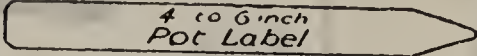


When the spray is turned on and by releasing this pressure the spray is automatically turned off. The Auto-Pop saves solution and reduces labor by 100%.

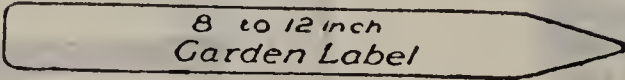
Each \$1.60



3/4 inch
Wired Tree Label



4 to 6 inch
Pot Label



8 to 12 inch
Garden Label

LABELS

TREE LABELS

Copper Wired and Painted

3 1/2-inch—30c per 100, \$2.20 per 1000, postpaid

LABELS, Wood, for pot and garden plants

| Size | 100 | 1000 | Size | 100 | 1000 |
|-------------------|--------|---------|------------------|--------|---------|
| 4 x 5/8 in... | \$0.30 | \$ 2.00 | 8 x 7/8 in... | \$1.25 | \$ 8.00 |
| 4 1/2 x 5/8 in... | .35 | 2.25 | 10 x 5/8 in... | 1.50 | 9.00 |
| 5 x 5/8 in... | .40 | 2.50 | 10 x 7/8 in... | 1.75 | 10.50 |
| 6 x 5/8 in... | .50 | 3.00 | 12 x 1 1/8 in... | 2.25 | 13.50 |

STAKES, Bamboo

Dyed Green, very fine for staking delphinium, hardy chrysanthemums, gladiolus, etc.

| Length | Doz. | 100 | 1000 | Length | Doz. | 100 | 1000 |
|------------|--------|--------|--------|------------|--------|--------|--------|
| 18 in..... | \$0.15 | \$0.65 | \$4.00 | 36 in..... | \$0.30 | \$1.25 | \$7.50 |
| 24 in..... | .20 | .85 | 5.75 | 42 in..... | .35 | 1.50 | 8.50 |
| 30 in..... | .25 | 1.10 | 6.50 | 48 in..... | .40 | 1.75 | 9.50 |

STAKES, Round

Painted green. A good, strong stake.

| | | |
|-------------|-----------|-------------|
| 3 feet..... | 4c each, | \$0.40 doz. |
| 4 feet..... | 5c each, | .50 doz. |
| 5 feet..... | 8c each, | .80 doz. |
| 6 feet..... | 11c each, | 1.10 doz. |
| 7 feet..... | 13c each, | 1.30 doz. |
| 8 feet..... | 16c each, | 1.60 doz. |

ONE AND TWO-EYE STAKES

One-Eye Stake

| No. | Each | 100 |
|---------------------------------|------|--------|
| 8241—No. 8 Galv. Wire, 24" long | 3c | \$2.50 |
| 8361—No. 8 Galv. Wire, 36" long | 4c | 2.75 |
| 8481—No. 8 Galv. Wire, 48" long | 5c | 3.25 |

Two-Eye Stake

| | | |
|---------------------------------|----|------|
| 8242—No. 8 Galv. Wire, 24" long | 4c | 3.00 |
| 8362—No. 8 Galv. Wire, 36" long | 5c | 3.50 |
| 8482—No. 8 Galv. Wire, 48" long | 6c | 4.50 |

Placed around a single plant, a group, or each side of a row, with twine strung through the eyes, they make a strong support for plants and flowers.



Perfection
Hose Mender

HOSE MENDERS

Leaks and breaks in the garden or greenhouse hose can be easily remedied with the hose menders pictured. Perfection hose mender, 10c each; \$1.00 per doz., postpaid. Please state size of your hose.

GRAFTING WAX

A high-grade preparation. Easy to handle. For pruning or grafting or for covering fresh cuts. 1/4 lb. 15c; 1/2 lb. 30c; lb. 50c.



6 foot..\$1.65 10 foot..\$2.00
8 foot.. 1.85 12 foot.. 2.15

Cannot be mailed



No. 55—Brass Yerdon's Bands, 1/2 or 3/4-inch. Postpaid, each 5c; doz. 50c.



PERFECT CLINCHING COUPLER

1/2 or 3/8 inch.

Per pair, 35c, postpaid



No. 50—Nozzle and Hose Couplings.
Price 35c



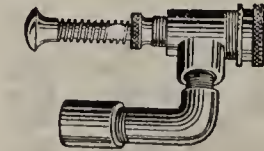
No. 40—Nozzle and Hose Stock.
Coupling Price 40c



No. 56—Couplings, 1/2 or 3/4-inch, Postpaid, 35c

ONE POINT VERMOREL NOZZLE

All brass, equipped with five extra steel discs which may be easily renewed. The needle plunger permits easy cleaning of the nozzle. This is an excellent nozzle for use in white-washing. Each 80c



ADJUSTABLE NOZZLE
Each 75c



Royal MISTYFIER

THE PERFECT LAWN SPRINKLER

KING OF THEM ALL

- cannot clog
- cannot rust
- cannot wear out
- cannot get out of fix

Here comes the kind of rain that delights the home-owner—soft—steady—the kind that soaks without washing. Misty, dripping moisture without violence. The fine, aerated moisture of the Mistyfier cannot damage the most delicate blooms—cannot wash out the finest seeds or roots.

Clean-cut in appearance—compact—cast of special aluminum alloy. Cannot get out of order.

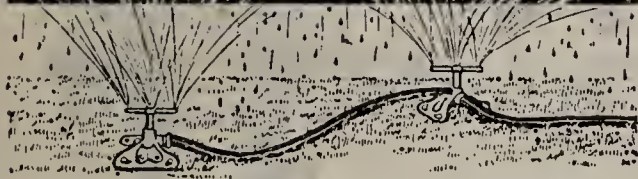
NOTE THESE ROYAL FEATURES

- | | |
|--------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1. Unconditionally Guaranteed. | 5. Cleans itself of sand and dirt. |
| 2. Rustproof aluminum alloy. | 6. Aerates the water. |
| 3. No moving parts. | 7. Fine penetrating mist. |
| 4. No pinpoint nozzle. | |

PRICE
\$1.00
Postpaid

THE VILLAGE BLACKSMITH MARK

REVOLVING TWIN SPRINKLER SET



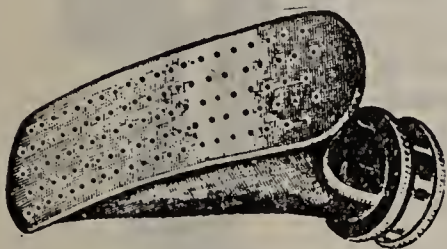
2 on 1 LINE OF HOSE

Spreads Water in Drops and Spray Evenly. Covering Approximately 40x20 Feet of Lawn.

Popularly Priced

2 in a Set \$2.00

"FLARING ROSE" SPRINKLER

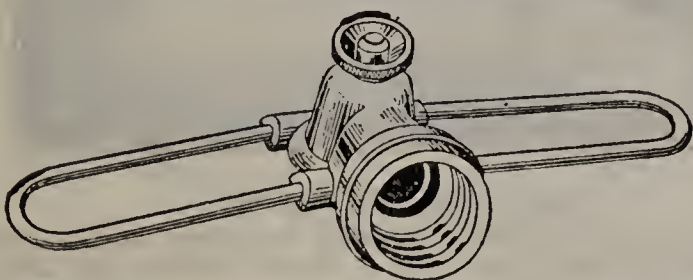


Its small perforations emit a fan-like sheet of tiny jets that are just like gentle rain.

When turned towards beds of plants or flowers, it does not cover the adjoining house or walk but goes right to the place desired.

Its fan-like shape makes it especially easy to handle. It is unexcelled for sprinkling small, grassy places. Each 65c, postpaid.

No. 19 LAWN SPRINKLER



Non-corrosive; won't clog; with a clean-out brass plug. Equal distribution of water over a large area. Base 8 inches. Can be pulled about the lawn without tipping. Price 75c each



FAN SPRAY SPRINKLER

A doubtful looking sprinkler but a dandy. Throws a fan-shaped mist fourteen feet in front only. Just the sprinkler for new flower beds, lawns, etc. Set it on the walk or next to the house and throw the water only where it is wanted. 60c, postpaid



Blake No. 2—Galvanized iron; tapped with 3/4-inch iron pipe threads; used extensively for irrigating purposes where necessary to connect sprinkler on 3/4-inch iron pipe. Price 50c.



BUSY

A regular water flirter. Runs easy. Weight 2 lbs. Price \$1.00

VILLAGE BLACKSMITH PORTABLE SPRINKLERS



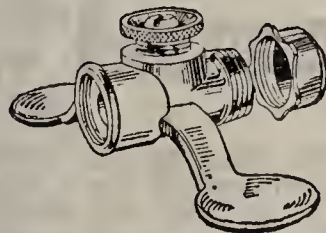
No. 10 Stationary Stick Stand Sprinkler

NO HOLES TO STOP UP

SPRAYS 30 to 35 Feet

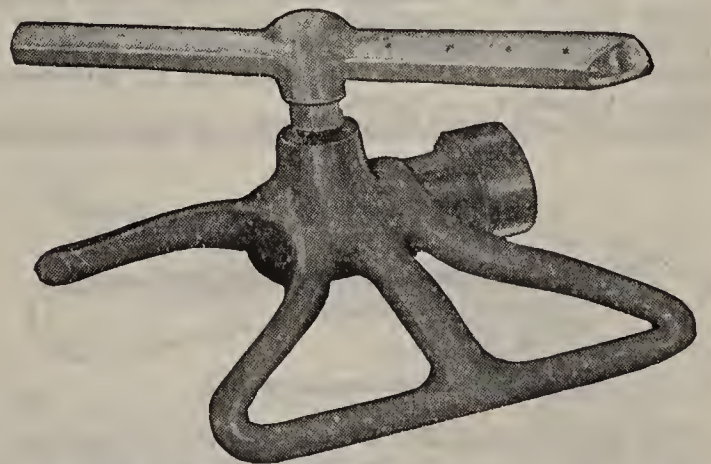
PRICE
\$1.00
Postpaid

A Durable, Efficient Low Priced Sprinkler System.



Adjustable Heads. Made to use three in a line twenty-five feet apart.

Price per set of three \$1.50



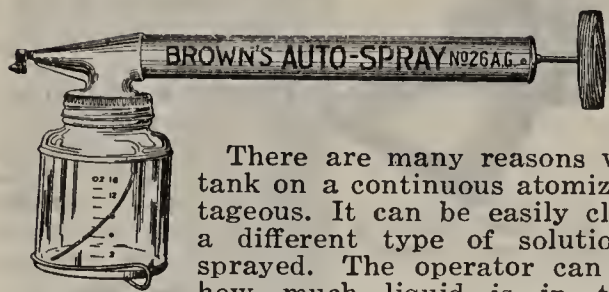
PROPELLOR SPRINKLER No. 180

The PROPELLOR is a really good sprinkler of popular price that can be used in nearly any lawn or garden.

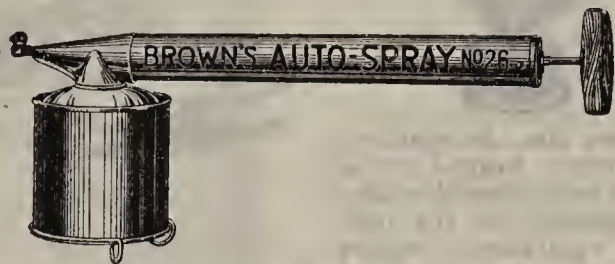
It will cover a circle up to 40 feet in diameter with an evenly distributed, soaking shower like a gentle spring rain.

The PROPELLOR is built for service. The head is cast aluminum that will not separate under any pressure and the base is heavy cast iron attractively painted blue.

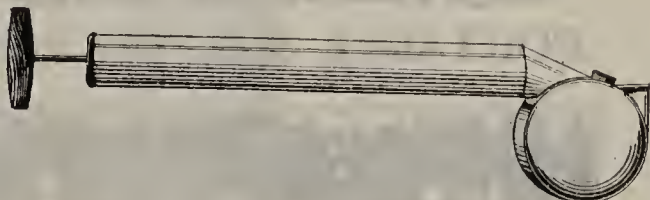
Thousands of PROPELLORS are in use the country over. Price \$1.25, postpaid

AUTO-SPRAY No. 26-BG

There are many reasons why a glass tank on a continuous atomizer is advantageous. It can be easily cleaned when a different type of solution is to be sprayed. The operator can always tell how much liquid is in the sprayer. The jar on this sprayer has a standard Mason fruit jar thread. Additional jars are easily obtainable. Capacity one quart. Price \$1.25

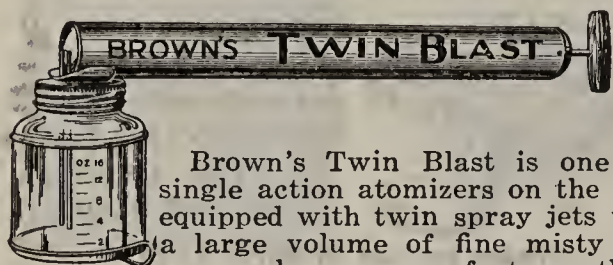
AUTO-SPRAY No. 26 A and B

Auto-Spray No. 26-A, 1 quart all tin.....\$.85
Auto-Spray No. 26-B, 1 quart tin pump, brass tank 1.40

**No. 22-A**

A general purpose sprayer for farm, stable or garden uses. Handles fly-oils, bug poisons and disinfectants. Has large powerful pump. Lock seamed can. Made of heavy tin. Tank 4x4½-in. Length over all, 21 inches. Holds one quart.

No. 22, price eachpostpaid 60c
Gem, pint size50c

**BROWN'S TWIN BLAST**

Brown's Twin Blast is one of the best single action atomizers on the market. It is equipped with twin spray jets which diffuse a large volume of fine misty spray. This sprayer has our new feature—the glass tank which enables the operator to know exactly how much liquid is in the container and because it is more easily cleaned, makes possible the spraying of different solutions. Capacity, 1 quart.

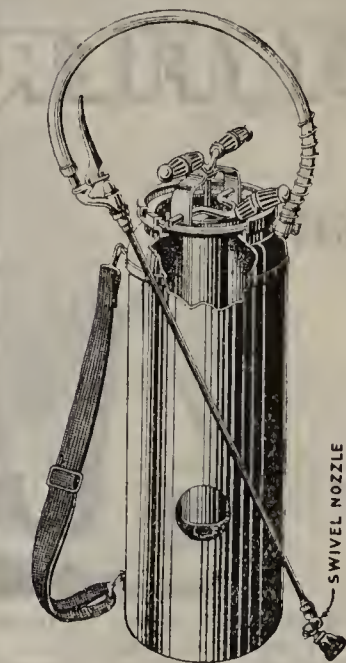
Brown's Twin Blast, tin cylinder, glass container, 80c

AUTO-SPRAY No. 5

The Auto-Spray No. 5 is a double acting high pressure sprayer that can be used with any pail or bucket. It is generally acknowledged to be the most powerful pump of its type manufactured. Generates a pressure of over 200 pounds with remarkable ease. Price \$4.25.



Tin cylinder, glass container. Capacity, 1 quart. \$1.35

THE NEW OPEN-HED SPRAYER**Features**

1. Electrically Welded Seams Make a practically seamless "one piece" tank.
2. Galvanized After Tank is Fabricated Completely coated inside and out—all seams and points locked with hot galvanize.
3. Double-Acting Pump Lock Is quickly, easily and safely locked or unlocked.
4. Tank Opening is 5 inches in Diameter Can easily be wiped dry to lengthen life of sprayer.
5. Tank Guaranteed for 100 Lbs. Pressure.
6. Rubber Double Grip Pump Handle Both hands can be used for pumping.
7. Pump Unit Completely Assembled
8. Swivel Nozzle. Can be adjusted to any angle.

No. 3-D Open-Hed—3-gal. Steel Tank. Each \$4.50.
No. 4-D Open-Hed—4-gal. Steel Tank. Each \$5.60.

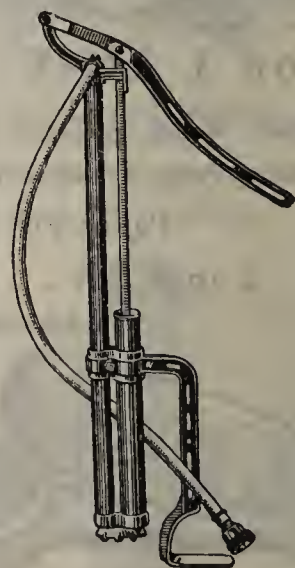
AUTO-SPRAY No. 50

We highly recommend the Auto-Spray No. 50 to our patrons. It is extremely desirable for use in spraying agricultural insecticides, disinfectants and where the spraying is not extensive, and is especially adapted for use by women or persons physically unable to carry a great weight. Tank is constructed of heavy sheet brass or strong copper bearing galvanized sheet steel. Pump cylinder is of one-piece seamless brass tubing. This sprayer has the screw lock and drain-dry features found in the Auto-Spray No. 9. Capacity, 2½ gallons.

Auto-Spray No. 50-C, Copper Tank, priced at\$8.00
Auto-Spray No. 50-A, Galvanized Tank, priced at 5.50

AUTO-SPRAY No. 7**With Lever Bucket Handle Pump**

The lever handle and large air chamber make this the most powerful bucket pump and the easiest one to operate. All working parts are solid brass with brass ball valves and patent agitator. Fitted with graduating nozzle to throw a fine or coarse spray or a solid stream. Weight, 8 lbs. Price \$7.00.

**FEENEY DUST GUN**

The dust cloud from a Model B Duster covers every surface of the thing that is to be dusted—top, sides, underside and all—hunts every crack and crevice—nothing escapes being treated—it does the job completely. Price \$1.00.

Will sow Timothy, Clover, Wheat, Oats, Rye, Buckwheat, Hungarian, Red Top, Millet and all other grains and seeds perfectly even, and any desired amount to the acre, and from 40 to 60 acres a day. Price \$2.25.



THE HORN SEED SOWER

Will sow 40 to 60 acres per day of alfalfa, clover, timothy, millet, etc. Spread seed evenly from 30 to 40 feet. Price, postpaid, \$1.00.



THE HORN

THE EUREKA POTATO PLANTER

EUREKA



THE PINGREE POTATO PLANTER

\$1.25 each



THE ACME Corn Planter

THE ACME CORN PLANTER

A two-handled planter; light, strong and durable. Especially adapted for planting in heavy, cloddy or stony soils. The seed dropper of the Acme is a straight slide, which works horizontally and will drop seeds ranging from popcorn to large kidney beans. Made with spring brass cut-off and steel blades. Acme Corn Planter, weight

5 lbs.\$1.25

THE SEGMENT ONE-HAND CORN AND BEAN PLANTER

A light, strong, accurate planter. The working parts are of steel, the brush of genuine Chinese bristles, the seed box and hopper of galvanized iron. As the name of the planter indicates, the slide is the segment of a circle and so constructed that there is no friction of lost motion.

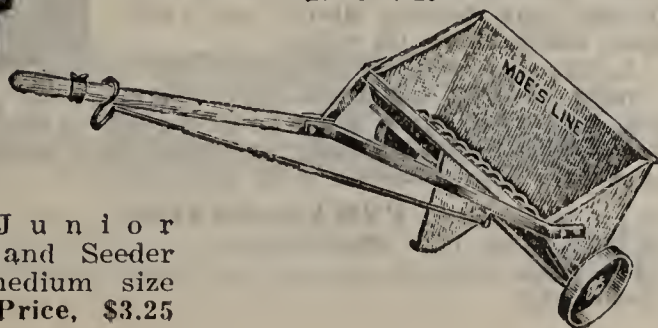
Segment Corn Planter, weight 5 lbs.\$2.00

If wanted by mail add postage.

THE ROTARY HAND CORN PLANTER (Automatic—One Hand)

Puts the right number of kernels just where you want them and at the proper depth, requiring only one hand, either right or left. Weight packed 6 lbs.

FERTILIZER SPREADER AND SEEDER



No. 505—Junior Spreader and Seeder for the medium size lawn. Price, \$3.25

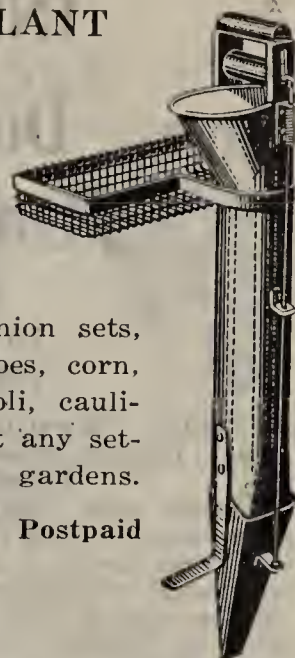
HANLEY'S HANDY PLANT SETTER

This planter sets Tomatoes, onion sets, onion plants, strawberries, potatoes, corn, cabbage, brussels sprouts, broccoli, cauliflower, peppers, etc., in fact most any settings that are planted in truck gardens.

\$7.50, Postpaid

Additional tray, 35c each.

Send for descriptive folder.



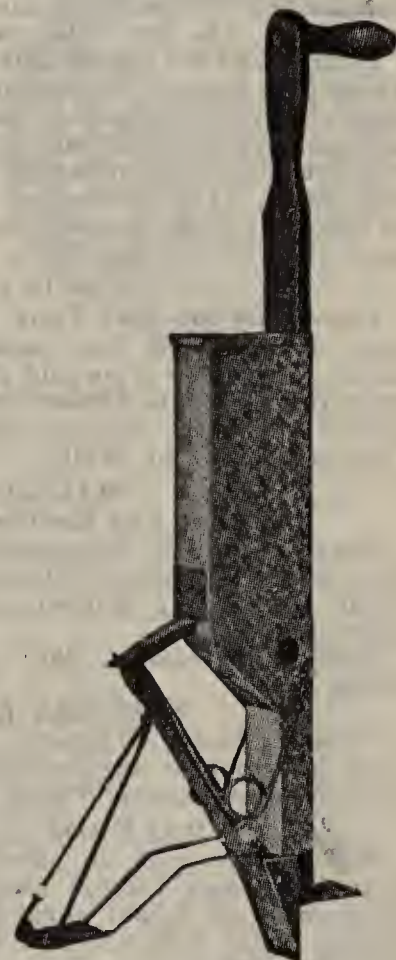
The ROTARY HAND CORN PLANTER

Automatic—One Hand

THE SEGMENT ONE-HAND CORN PLANTER



Price \$2.50



Price \$2.00

FERTILIZER SPREADER AND SEEDER



No. 500—Fertilizer Spreader and Lawn Seeder for all kinds of commercial fertilizer, sheep manure, lime, ashes, etc., and for grass and clover seed.

An important feature is the spiral agitator, which prevents clogging and insures a uniform even application to the lawn. Works with surprising ease, either push or pull, and has a wide range of adjustment. Quick adjustment is made by the wire rod on the handle, any desired feed is obtained and can be shut off entirely when crossing walks. Hopper is of heavy galvanized steel, with wood ends and hard wood handle. Size at top 12x21 in., 10 in. deep. Capacity 2½ pecks. 12-in. steel wheels. All attractively painted. Weight 25 pounds. Price, \$6.50.

INSECTICIDES AND FUNGICIDES, Etc.



Dust with Pomo-Green

The Leaf-green Dust
An Easy, Effective Way to
PROTECT YOUR ROSES

and other Flowering Plants Against Insects and
Fungus Diseases Without Making the
Treatment Conspicuous

Dusting with "leaf-green" Pomo-Green is the protective method used by experts! Best for your garden, too. Pomo-Green is the celebrated Massey Dust made more toxic and colored green.

Roses—Black Spot, Mildew or Chewing Insects are bound to appear. Pomo-Green prevents and controls these insects and diseases quickly and effectively.

POMO-GREEN (The Green Massey Dust)—Highly recommended for the control of black-spot, mildew, and other fungous diseases on Roses, Snapdragons, Carnations, Sweet Peas, Phlox and Lilacs. Does not discolor the foliage. Dust once a week during the growing season. Lb. 50c; 5-lb. carton, \$2.

POMO-GREEN with NICOTINE (The Leaf-Green All-in-One Dust)—A combination material which controls all fungous diseases and kills both eating insects and aphids. Requires no supplementary material for complete disease and insect pest control on all flowering plants. Leaf-green in color and never unsightly on plants. Both dusting and spraying directions on cans. Lb. 75c; 5 lbs. \$3.00.

PARIS GREEN

Directions for use: Four to six ounces to fifty gallons of water. Or two teaspoonfuls to one gallon of water. For cut worms and grasshoppers add one tablespoonful of Paris Green to ten pounds of bran and spread about the base of the plants. Write for price. Cannot be sent by mail.

MAGGOTBATE

You Can Control Root Maggot

Easily applied, inexpensive, not harmful to plant life; but a valuable fertilizer and stimulant in powder form. Absolutely protects cabbage, radishes, turnips, onions, etc.

Price 1-lb. carton, 25c; 25-lb. bag, \$2.25; postage extra.

NIAGARA KOLOFORM

This exclusive Niagara summer sulphur spray is used for summer applications on peaches and late applications on apples. 7½-lb. bag 65c.

WHALE OIL SOAP (Fish Oil)

This is not only an excellent insecticide for killing plant lice and fungus growth, but should be mixed with most all liquid sprays as it causes the spray to adhere much better to the leaves. 1 lb. 25c. Write for quantity price.

NAPHTHALENE

For Use in Treating Soil for Insect Pests

Used by truck gardeners, bulb growers and for field crops to drive away grubs, wire worms, slugs, centipedes, aphids, etc. Safest, most powerful insect repellent that can be used in quantities at low price. In granulated form, with strong odor like moth balls. Has been used in Europe for years. Drives off caterpillars, stupifies insects. Use it mixed in the soil according to directions. Send for full information.

Prices: 1-lb. can 25c; 5 lbs. 75c; 10 lbs. \$1.25; 25 lbs. \$2.25; 50 lbs. \$4.00; 100 lbs. \$7.50; F. O. B. Portland.

CROTOX—BIRD AND RODENT REPELLENT

will protect your corn during the growing season by ridding your fields of crows, pheasants, blackbirds and other corn pullers—from squirrels, woodchucks, moles, gophers, wire-worms, grub-worms, etc. They positively will not touch corn that has been treated with Cro-Tox.

CRO-TOX IS NON-POISONOUS

It does not kill birds or animals but is repellent to them—they will not go near corn that has been treated with Cro-Tox. It cannot injure seed in any manner. It will not clog any planter.

Pint Can, Treats 2 bushels of seed corn—\$1.00.

One-half Pint Can, Treats 1 bushel of seed corn—60c.

2 oz. size 25c.

Tobacco Dust—lb. 20c; 5 lbs. 75c, postpaid. Write for quantity price.

ARSENATE OF CALCIUM

For making bait to control strawberry weevil and other pests. 1 lb. 25c; 4-lb. pkg. 55c.

ARSENATE OF LEAD

A stomach poison spray for control of leaf eating insects such as caterpillars, beetles, slugs and for the apple and pear worm. May be applied either as a liquid spray or a dust. ½ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 30c; 4-lb. 65c, add postage.

BLUE STONE

(Sulphate of Copper)

Applied in time it will prevent mildew and all fungus diseases. Also prevents smut on barley and wheat, by soaking seed to be planted in a solution of 1 lb. to 6 gallons of water for ten or fifteen minutes. May be sent by parcel post. Write for price.



VEGETABLE SPRAY

For destroying and preventing maggots, grubs and worms that infest turnips, radishes, beets, rutabagas, cabbage and cauliflower, etc., also recommended for combatting crown borers in strawberries. ½-pt. 50c; pt. 75c; qt. \$1.25; gal. \$2.75.

DRY LIME SULFUR

Controls all scale and fungus diseases for which Lime-Sulphur Solution is recommended. More convenient to handle and saves freight on water. Put up in air-tight packages which should be used when opened. For Winter spray use 10 to 14 pounds to fifty gallons of water. For summer, in combination with Arsenate of Lead, use 2 to 3 pounds to fifty gallons of water.

Price: 1 lb. 30c; 5 lbs. \$1.50; 12½ lbs. \$1.50. Postage extra.

FORMALDEHYDE

Treat Your Seed With Formaldehyde

A preventive for smut in grain—scab and fungus diseases or potatoes.

Prices: Pints, 60c; quarts, \$1.00; express or freight at purchaser's expense; cannot be mailed.

FUNGI-BORDO (Bordeaux Mixture)

In powdered form, mixes perfectly with cold water. For peach, tomato and potato blight all fungus diseases. 1 lb. 30c; 4-lb. pkg. 60c, f.o.b. Portland.

SULPHUR CANDLES

Sulphur Candles—These will burn for 3 hours and are fine for fumigating hen houses and dog kennels, killing all vermin. Price: 15c each, postpaid.

SULPHUR

For Dry Dusting of Trees, Vines, Etc., Bleaching Fruit, Etc.

It has been proven and so recommended by the University of California that if you sulphur your grape vines and orchards six times they will not be affected by mildew or red spiders and rust. Write for quantity price.

TREE TANGLEFOOT

A sticky compound to band trees or large plants to prevent crawling insects from going up the stalks or trunks. Prices: 1-lb. can 60c; 5 lbs. \$2.50.

SNAROL

A meal that quickly destroys cutworms, sow bugs, earwigs, grasshoppers, snails and slugs.

Merely sprinkle Snarol around and under planted vegetation. Insure them against destruction. Will not in any way destroy plants and rain does not destroy its value.

Look over your premises at once—note if any of these pests are present. If so, take steps immediately to destroy them for they quickly multiply, and once they become active they will soon overrun your grounds.

PRICES—SNAROL

| | |
|------------------------------|--------|
| 1½-lb. pkg. (for small area) | \$.25 |
| 4-lb. pkg. | .60 |
| 15-lb. bag | 2.00 |



SPRAYS, SPRAY MATERIALS, Etc.



THE POWDER OF MANY USES

Spray It—

One man operating a spray pump can quickly cover large areas with Carbola. Carbola will not clog a sprayer—a great advantage over whitewash.

Brush It—

Carbola can easily be put on with a brush. It flows smoothly. It spreads smoothly. Once you use Carbola you will never go back to whitewash.

Dust It—

Carbola in powder form makes an excellent dusting powder. It helps to keep poultry, cattle, horses and dogs free from lice and other parasites.

In Poultry Houses

Spray or brush Carbola on walls, ceilings, floors, roosts—in cracks and crevices—wherever lice and mites may hide. Sprinkle the dry Carbola in nests and dusting boxes. Dust it on laying hens, setting hens, growing stock and baby chicks.

In Stock Barns

Use Carbola in stock barns to paint and disinfect walls, ceilings, stalls, hog pens, etc.

In the Home

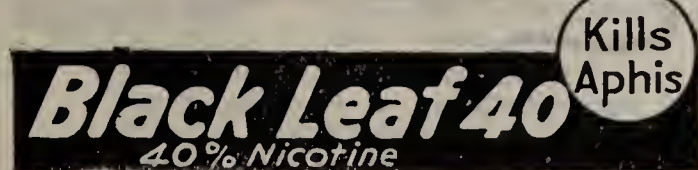
Use Carbola on cellar walls to increase light and to get rid of mustiness and cobwebs. Sprinkle the dry powder anywhere in the house to help drive out insects.

In Gardens

Dust Carbola on rose bushes, peas, cabbage, tomato plants, etc., to help get rid of insects and worms. Spray it on trees and tree trunks.

In Factories, Warehouses, etc.

5 lbs. 75c 10 lbs. \$1.25 25 lbs. \$3.00
50 lbs. \$5.50 Postpaid



1 oz., 6 gals spray..\$0.35 2 lb., 150-500 gals...\$3.25
5 oz., 25-100 gals.....1.00 5 lb. 5.85
1 lb., 80-240 gals... 2.25 10 lb. 800-2500 gals. 9.85

HAMMOND'S SINCE 1875



SLUG SHOT-DUST—

The safe, non-poisonous, dusting insecticide. Kills chewing insects and controls fungus. Harmless to humans, plants and vegetables. Kills Mexican bean beetle, cabbage worms,

beetles, potato bugs, green flies, slugs, etc. 1-lb. package, 25c; 5-lb. package, \$1.00, postpaid.

LIQUID SLUG SHOT

Kills all insects, controls fungus diseases in one application. Rotenone-pyrethrum and non-poisonous fungicide combined. Safe, easy to use and economical. Patented. 1 oz. 35c; 6 ozs. \$1.00; 16 ozs. \$2.25.

GRAPE AND ROSE DUST—

Prevent mildew and black spot. This ideal dusting fungicide is easy and safe to use. Green in color—not unsightly. Colloidal sulphur base, combined with other fungicides.

1-lb. pkg. 35c; 5-lb. pkg. \$1.25, postpaid

"EVER GREEN"
Non-Poisonous Insecticide

Sure Death to Plant Insects—
Harmless to Man, Birds
and Animals

A sure killer of most plant insects—and yet offers no poison whatever to human beings, livestock or birds—it is positively not a poison. The active principle is Pyrethrum, or insect flowers, which has this valuable property of being deadly to nearly all insects. Especially recommended for killing Cut Worms, Cabbage Worms, Green Flies, White Flies, Thrips, Leaf Hoppers, Currant Worms, Aphis, Rose Chafer, Rose Slugs, Pear Slugs, Mealy Bugs, Mites, Red Spiders, Japanese Beetles, Leaf Tiers, Potato Beetles, Squash Beetles (Stink Bugs), Aster Beetles, Bean Beetles, Cucumber Beetles, Ants, Plant Lice, Melon Bugs.

PRICES NOT POSTPAID

1 oz. bottle 35c; 6 oz. bottle \$1.00; 32 oz. bottle \$3.50; 1 gal. bottle \$11.50.



GARDEN VOLCK

Contains nicotine and soap. A complete spray for home gardener, controlling mealy bugs, scale, aphis, thrip, red spider.

3½ oz. 35c; pt. \$1.00; qt. \$1.50; gal. \$4.20.

NURSERY VOLCK

Highest quality oil spray for use on foliage to control scale, mealy bugs, red spider and mites.

½ pt. 35c; pt. 55c; qt. 80c; gal. \$2.00; 5 gal. \$6.75. Postage extra.

GREENHOUSE VOLCK

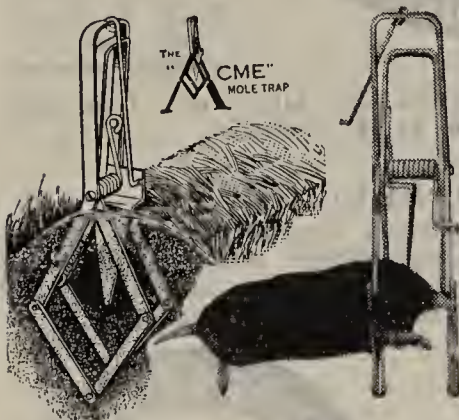
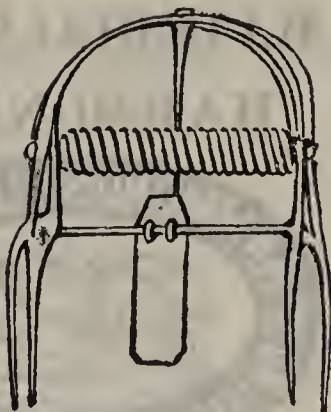
Especially for use on tender plants or in the greenhouse.

Qt. 80c; gal. \$2.00; 5 gal. \$6.75. Postage extra.

OUT OF SIGHT MOLE TRAP

THE TRAP THAT HOLDS
CAN'T PULL OUT
CAN'T TWIST OUT
CAN'T GNAW FREE

The Best Mole Trap Made
\$1.25, Postpaid



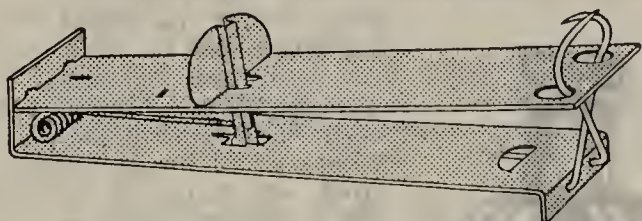
The MOLE PROBLEM

can easily be controlled by the use of the latest trapping device. The

ACME MOLE TRAP

It is superior in all respects.
SMALL, weighs less than a pound.
SURE, to catch, hold and kill.
EASILY SET, women can set it.
RUST PROOF, pins of brass and entire trap cadmium plated. **\$2.00, postpaid**

The Acme Mole Trap is highly effective for trapping other small burrowers or animals using the burrows of the mole. Ground squirrels, rats and weasels have been successfully trapped with the Acme. A study of the habits of the animals to be caught, and a little ingenuity in the setting of the trap, are essential for best results.



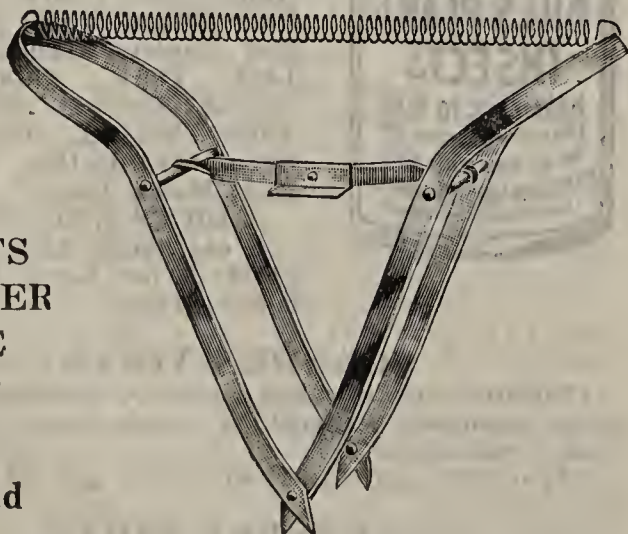
The Star Pocket Gopher Trap is the most efficient gopher trap made, combining all the best features of former devices.

The traps are of all-steel construction with rust-proof finish, and are most simple, and easily set.

By setting these traps in pairs, one facing either way, and as far back as possible in the gopher tunnels, success is assured. Each 35c, 2 for 60c, postpaid

MY- GRANTS CLINCHER MOLE TRAP

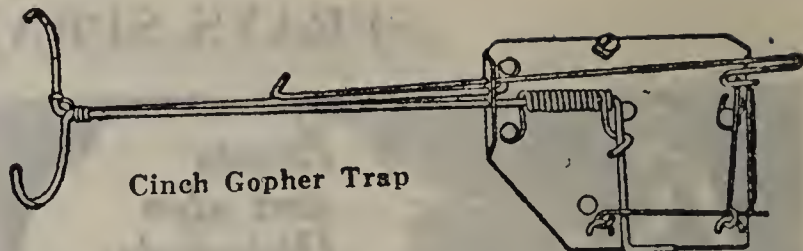
75c
Postpaid



Improved style of Clincher or Choker Trap with a sensitive trigger.

This trap is made so that each prong will go down in the center of the run. The prongs are pointed and enter the ground very easily. Then the trap is spread and the sensitive trigger will catch itself.

Easy to set, this improved Clincher Trap is sure to catch and hold the mole.



Cinch Gopher Trap

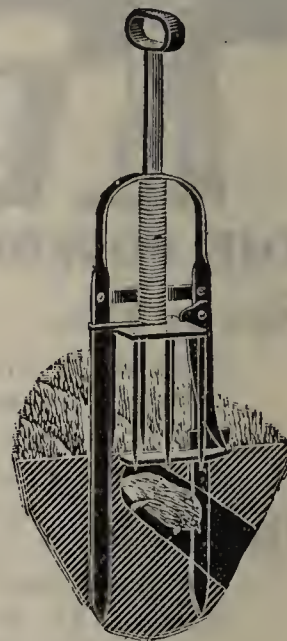
Fits the hole, a sure killer, and the most satisfactory trap. Weight, 1 pound. Price, each, 75c postpaid



REDDICK MOLE TRAP No Mole Can Pass Under It and Live

These traps are strong and durable and worth the price to anyone troubled by moles.

Price \$1.25 each, postpaid



LITTLE GIANT or SMALL REDDICK

\$1.00 postpaid



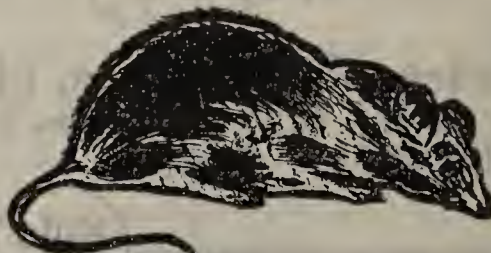
GAS BALLS—For Gophers or Moles

For the extermination of Ground Squirrels, Gophers, Prairie Dogs and Moles.

SAFE—SURE—ECONOMICAL

Will not explode. Do not deteriorate. No danger to livestock, domestic fowls or wild game.

Hold the exterminator in mouth of squirrel's burrow, light the sharp edge with torch or match, after the ball is ignited and burning freely roll it as far as possible into the burrow. Cover the hole with clod of dirt, then with enough fine dirt to seal tightly so that none of the gas fumes can escape. Throw no fine dirt on the burning ball. Each 5c; doz. 40c, postpaid.



RATROL BAITS

25c

Postpaid

KILLS RATS AND MICE ONLY

Harmless to Humans, Pets
and Poultry

RATROL BAIT is Not a Poison
WOOD-LARK SQUIRREL AND GOPHER
POISON

Ready for Instant Use—Never Fails
Price: 1 lb. cans each 50c.

ADCO**ARTIFICIAL MANURE**

(Patented in the United States and Abroad)

ADCO is a powder which, when mixed with almost any non-woody vegetable waste and kept moist, gradually converts the mass into real manure fully equal to the farmyard product in fertilizing power, but free from foul odor, flies, weed-seeds, etc. The process is perfectly simple and not at all laborious.

GARDENERS can now have plenty of manure at low cost and little trouble.

FARMERS, by utilizing straw, corn stalks, etc., can secure their manure without the expense and labor of maintaining livestock. **PRICE F. O. B. PORTLAND**
ADCO, in 150-lb. bags, each.....\$11.00

(Enough for a heap 10 ft. x 10 ft. x 6 ft.,
making about three tons of manure)

ADCO, in 25-lb. bags, each.....\$2.35

(Enough for 12 wheelbarrow loads of garden waste, making one-half ton of manure)

ATLACIDE

NON-POISONOUS

WEED KILLER

3½-lb. DUSTER\$1.50 Each
(kills 350 square feet of weeds)

Bulk sizes for refilling duster or for making solution
50-lb. Drum\$ 7.00
(kills 5,000 square feet of weeds)

100-lb. Drum\$14.00
(kills 10,000 square feet of weeds)

The Atlacide is especially adapted for killing weeds in paths, driveways, tennis courts, brick walks, gutters, in fence corners, along stone walls, etc. It kills all weeds and grasses including Johnson Grass, Wild Morning Glory, Quack Grass, Canada Thistle, Poison Ivy, etc.

National Eezy Wear

Garden Gloves



ALL-LEATHER
Soft as Kid
Easy to Wear

Made from special imported hides processed to render them amazingly soft and pliable. Permit almost bare-hand freedom yet provide complete all-leather protection. Ideal for garden and similar uses.

Dirt-proof
Durable - Washable

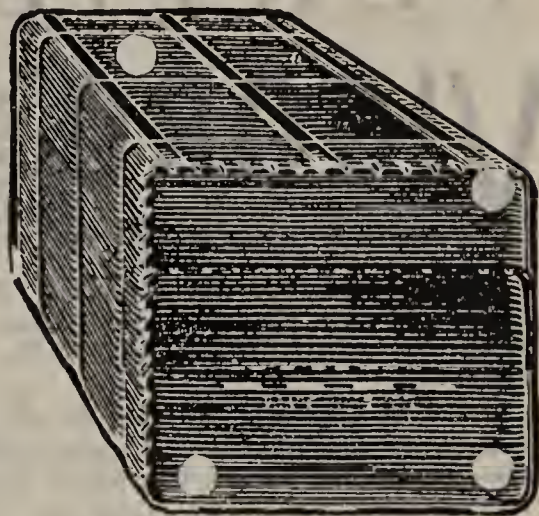
Four sizes: "SMALL" and "MEDIUM" for Women, "MEDIUM" and "LARGE" size for Men. Price, 75c a pair—2 pairs for \$1.40.

PEAT MOSS

NATURE SOIL IMPROVER

—It is a fine material for storing dahlia roots, tubers and bulbs and packing them for shipment.
—It is economical to use. One bale will spread three hundred square feet, one inch deep.

A few of the many purposes for which it is used:



Fertilizer Carrier
Mulching
Cold Frames
Lawns
Improving Soils
Propagating
Cuttings

Landscape Work
Benches (Greenhouse)
Golf Courses
Packing
Storing Bulbs
Potting
Layering
Seed Beds

Bale \$2.25

SULPHATE OF IRON

Used for weed killing, etc. Lb. 10c, f.o.b. Portland.

**"DOGZOFF"**

Copyright 1933

If you are bothered with dogs, cats or rabbits, "Dogzoff" is the spray you need. It is a most efficient animal repellent and one spraying will last from three to four weeks. Not poisonous to plants and will not injure animals. Not offensive to humans. Its use is guaranteed to keep these animals from any place where they are not wanted.

"Dogzoff" is applied with any small insect sprayer and one application usually does the work.

"Dogzoff" will save its cost many times over around the garden and home.

PRICE FOR SEASON'S SUPPLY **69c** PRE-PAID

ADCO

Weed-Killer

At last! A Weed-killer FOR LAWNS!

—a powder that eradicates weeds and at the same time stimulates the grass to richer growth. Magic, you say? Nothing of the sort. ADCO WEED-KILLER is a sound scientific product, developed through years of experiment, and it will do more for your lawn in one hour than a month's hard labor at digging out weeds.

ADCO WEED-KILLER FOR LAWNS is sold in 2-lb. cans and 25-lb. bags. One pound is enough for 100 square feet; a 2-lb. sample can postpaid for 75 cents, or still better, a 25-lb. bag for \$3.75, f. o. b. Portland.

FERTILIZERS FEED THE SOIL AND IT WILL FEED YOU

VIGORO

Specially prepared plant food

| | |
|-------------|-------------|
| 100-lb. bag |\$4.00 |
| 50-lb. bag |2.50 |
| 25-lb. bag |1.50 |
| 10-lb. bag |85 |
| 5-lb. bag |45 |
| Trial pkg. |10 |
| Not prepaid | |

LUX MORCROP, 5-6-8

Rich in both Nitrogen and Potash. For truck crops, hops, fruits, etc. 100-lb. bag \$3.00. Cheaper in quantity.

MASTER MORCROP, 3-10-10

Rich in phosphates and potash. For potatoes, cherries, pears, etc. 100-lb. bag \$2.75. Cheaper in quantity.

KING MORCROP, 3-10-7

The ideal analysis for general use on farm crops, berries, etc. 100-lb. bag \$2.50. Cheaper in quantity.

GARDEN MORCROP, 8-10-5

This fertilizer is different from all other garden fertilizers. Very rich in all plant foods and full of humus to build up your garden soil. Helps hold moisture in summer and keeps the soil loose. For all garden uses.

Cartons—3-lb. 35c; 7-lb. 65c; 25-lb. bag. \$1.50; 50-lb. bag \$2.50; 100-lb. bag \$3.75.

MORCROP TABLETS

For Milady's Houseplants

Highly concentrated, complete fertilizer in tablet form for convenient application. Odorless, clean and quickly water soluble. The action is rapid and both foliage and bloom is improved. Equally effective in the garden.

Package 10c, postpaid

PURE BONE MEAL

Pure Ground Bone, fine ground, is one of the best fertilizers. This is the only grade of Ground Bone we sell, and is all pure bone, reduced by improved machinery to an even fineness—nothing is added, and is free from any adulterant. This is a very valuable enricher of the soil. Per lb. 5c; 100 lbs. \$2.25.

BLOOD MEAL

Pure Blood, cooked, dried and finely ground. A quick-acting fertilizer, analyzing very high in effective nitrogen; in fact, the nitrogen of Dried Blood is one of the most effective forms of organic nitrogen known. This also carries some phosphorus; is a strong fertilizer, a little going a long way. Write for price.

We also carry in stock and would be pleased to quote prices on

LAND PLASTER OR GYPSUM

Made from pure Gypsum, free from clay or other foreign matter. This is especially valuable for clover crops.

MURIATE OF POTASH 48%

A highly concentrated form of potash. Used in forcing vegetables and with a filler as a general fertilizer.

NITRATE OF SODA

An active, quickly soluble nitrogenous fertilizer stimulating leaf growth. For lawns, leaf vegetables, tomatoes and plants showing tardy growth.

SULPHATE OF AMMONIA 20.56%

The most concentrated nitrogenous top dressing on the market.

SULPHATE OF POTASH

A desirable form of potash, especially valuable for potatoes and any root crops, such as beets, turnips, etc.; also cabbage, etc. Write for price.

SUPERPHOSPHATE

Analysis—Phosphoric Acid, 71%

This is what is known as acid phosphate and is commonly used where a fertilizer high in Phosphoric Acid is wanted. Especially valuable on berries and fruits as it improves the color and shipping qualities. While the phosphoric acid in this is not so valuable as that in Bone Meal it is more quickly available and in some cases more useful. Super-phosphate is recommended as a top dressing for grass lands and grains. It is generally used at the rate of 300 to 600 lbs. per acre. Write for price.

SULPHUR FOR FERTILIZER



Lawn Morcrop should be applied as a top dressing at frequent intervals during the growing season at the rate of 40 pounds per 1,000 sq. ft. while the grass is dry and the application should be followed immediately by copious watering. Once a year use Lilly's Garden Morcrop instead of Lawn Morcrop to supply an abundance of mineral elements. Well fertilized lawns require much less watering and have fewer weeds. 50-lb. bag Lawn Morcrop, \$1.25.

STIM-U-PLANT

PLANT STIMULANT TABLET

A highly concentrated odorless fertilizer for the vegetable and flower garden, shrubs and house plants. The analysis is guaranteed 11 per cent nitrogen, 12 per cent phosphoric acid, 15 per cent potash, an ample amount of each plant food to insure a quick and strong growth of all plants.

30-tablet pkg. 25c; 100-tablet pkg. 75c; 1000-tablet pkg. \$3.50, postpaid.

SHEEP MANURE

Nature's Perfect Plant Food

A pure, natural, nutritious, pulverized manure that is immediate and lasting in effect. In preparing a flower or vegetable bed, use it liberally and incorporate well with the soil. It is also very valuable as a liquid manure and can be used at all times with safety. Contains no weed seeds. 50-lb. bag, 50c, f. o. b. Portland.

These Two Agents Create Acid Soil

Aluminum Sulphate—In quick preparation of an acid soil for Rhododendrons and other Broad-leaf Evergreen Shrubs, the most efficient and readily available chemical agent is commercial alum or "Aluminum Sulphate." The amount required to overcome the existent alkaline or limey soil condition, varies; but is roughly ½ to 1 pound per square yard, scattered over the surface. Repeat every six months. If only available water for sprinkling is too hard and alkaline, barrel it and treat with this chemical. Write for price.

Sulphate of Ammonia—A nitrogenous plant stimulant, very quick in action, tending to make soil acid. Increases leaf-growth. Much used on lawns, which it not only feeds, but weeds are discouraged; when top-dressing lawns apply 1 ounce per square yard or 350 pounds to the acre, but first mix with several times its bulk of soil or sand. Between rows of spinach, lettuce, cabbage, etc., 3 pounds to 100 running feet may be broadcast and hoed in. As a liquid stimulant dissolve 1 ounce in a gallon of water and apply to the roots of plants. Write for price.

Lawns should be fertilized at frequent intervals during spring, summer, fall. Lawn Morcrop causes thick, weed-free growth.

PLANET Jr. GARDEN TOOLS

Space will permit our describing only a few Planet Jr. Tools, but we will send to all who ask for it a fully illustrated catalogue of Planet Jr. Garden Implements.



No. 25 PLANET JR.

Combined Hill and Drill Seeder and Double Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow. Valuable for gardeners who have enough acreage for a double wheel hoe. Combines in a most practical way the No. 4 Drill and No. 12 Double and Single Wheel Hoe. Holds $2\frac{1}{2}$ quarts of seed. Weight packed, 61 pounds. Price \$21.00.



No. 11 PLANET JR.

Double Wheel Hoe, with 2 pairs hoes, 2 pairs cultivator teeth, 2 pairs rakes, 1 pair plows and 1 pair leaf lifters. Price \$13.50.

No. 12 PLANET JR.

Identical with No. 11, except that it has 1 pair plows, 1 pair hoes, 4 cultivator teeth and a pair of leaf lifters. Price only \$10.25.

No. 13 same as No. 11 but with side hoes only. Price \$7.60.

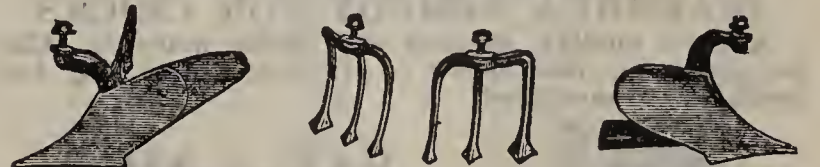


No. 119 PLANET JR. GARDEN PLOW AND CULTIVATOR

The wheel is 24 in. in diameter with a rim $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. wide, insuring easy running in the lightest soil.

The equipment is so complete that it will meet all the needs of the ordinary garden, where the adjustments and refinements of the higher priced Wheel Hoes are not required. Price \$3.75.

CULTIVATING ATTACHMENTS FOR PLANET JR. TOOLS



D. Mould Board Plow

Three-Prong Cultivator Teeth

S. Wheel Hoe

Cultivator Teeth. No. 1395. Fit combined seeders and double and single wheel hoes. Each 40c.

Plows for Single Wheel Hoes. R3 for cast frames, R6 for steel frames. Each \$1.35.

Three-Prong Cultivator Teeth. For fine, deep work. Per pair, \$1.75.

Onion Harvester. 8-inch size for onions and onion sets. These make splendid weeders. Each \$1.60.

Rakes. Made in 3 sizes: Three-tooth, per pair, \$1.30; five-tooth, per pair, \$1.70; seven-tooth, per pair, \$2.40.

Double Mouldboard Plow. It can be set to furrow wide or narrow, or to hill much or little. Width at widest, 14 inches; narrowest, 10 inches. Each \$2.40. With connecting piece for double wheel hoes and No. 25, 85c extra.

Plows for Double Wheel Hoes. M4 and N4 for cast frames, M5 and N5 for steel frames. Per pair, \$1.40.

Note—All attachments on this page will fit Planet Jr. Single and Double Wheel Hoes and Combined Seeders and Wheel Hoes, excepting Nos. 19, 31, 33, 60, 65 and 66.

G2X. NEW AMERICAN GARDENER CULTIVATOR

The New American Gardener is a time- and labor-saver; it is easily handled, requiring less effort than many other Cultivators. It combines three practical cultivating tools of greatly improved design attached to one head, and the New Mulcher Pulverizer used with the scuffle-hoe. A few turns of the hand-wheel releases the head, allowing it to revolve in order to place any of the three tools in position for use. There are no lost attachments to look after.

G2—Furnished with one $4\frac{1}{2}$ -inch wide Shovel, one thin-bladed Scuffle-Hoe, five Cultivator Teeth attached to the revolving head, and one $8\frac{1}{2}$ -inch Mulcher-Pulverizer, \$7.00.

G2X—Same tool equipped with Moldboard Plow. \$7.50



Hoes

Rakes

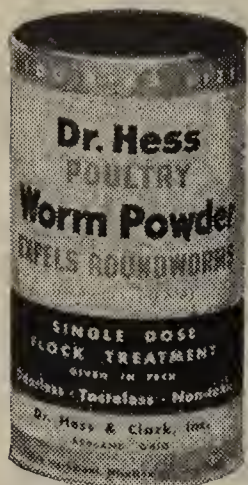
Cultivator Teeth

Plows for D. W. Hoes

Hoes. C and D1 for cast frame wheel hoes. C11 and D11 for steel frames. Made in four widths. Cutting $4\frac{1}{2}$ -inch, per pair, \$1.20; 6-inch, per pair, \$1.30; 7-inch, per pair, \$1.60; 9-inch, per pair, \$1.75.

Peat Land Hoes. Like the C & D Hoes, but with extra wide high shields to prevent dirt from falling back and covering the plants. 6-inch cut only, per pair, \$2.60.

A New Treatment for Poultry Worms



One dose entirely effective against round worms given in mash. No fasting before or laxative after treatment. It is odorless and tasteless. No effect on feed consumption. Does not interfere with egg production.

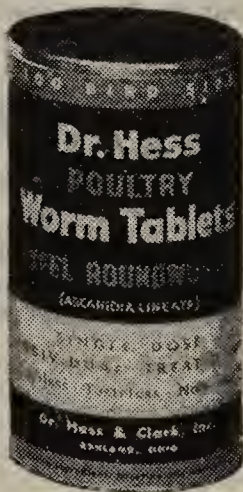
DR. HESS POULTRY WORM POWDER

| | |
|-----------------------|--------|
| 1000 Bird size—2½ lb. | \$5.40 |
| 500 Bird size—1¼ lb. | 3.00 |
| 250 Bird size—10 oz. | 1.90 |
| 100 Bird size—4 oz. | .90 |
| 50 Bird size—2 oz. | .50 |

Also put up in Tablet Form for individual treatment.

DR. HESS POULTRY WORM TABLETS

| | |
|-------------------|--------|
| 1000 Tablet pkgs. | \$6.50 |
| 500 Tablet pkgs. | 3.50 |
| 250 Tablet pkgs. | 2.00 |
| 100 Tablet pkgs. | 1.00 |
| 40 Tablet pkgs. | .50 |



Instant Louse Killer

Guaranteed

Kills lice on poultry, horses, cattle; sheep ticks; bugs on cucumber, squash and melon vines; cabbage worms; slugs on rose bushes, etc. Sold in sifting-top cans. Look for the word "Instant" before buying

1-lb. packages, 30c; 2½-lb. packages, 60c.

DR. HESS POULTRY TABLETS Formerly DR. HESS ROUP TABLETS

For Roup, Diphtheria, Chicken Pox and all catarrhal diseases. It has these distinctive features—it is anti-septic, slightly astringent, non-irritating and healing. 100-15 grain Tablets, 50c, postpaid. Guaranteed.

DR. HESS CHICK TABLETS

Formerly DR. HESS WHITE DIARRHEA REMEDY FOR CHICKS

And all poultry affected with white diarrhea. Can be mixed with feed or put in drinking water. Pkg. 50c, postpaid. Guaranteed.



PAN-A-MIN

Pan-A-Min has been known to poultry raisers for more than 30 years as Dr. Hess Poultry Panacea.

It is now a greatly improved product. Pan-A-Min is of high value to moulting hens, in egg production, in reducing chick mortality, in bone and feather growth and in maintaining health.

It does not take the place of feed and no feed can take the place of Pan-A-Min.

1½-lb. pkg. 30c; 3 lbs. 50c; 7 lbs. \$1.00; 15 lbs. \$2.00; 25 lbs. \$3.00, postpaid. Guaranteed.

Wormoids

Large round worm infestation in poultry is a common condition. Many flocks are badly affected—yet the poultryman is not aware of it. The most

common symptoms are general emaciation, wasting away or going light. If your flock is not in good health, it is a mighty good plan to look for intestinal worms.

Space will not permit listing Poultry Supplies. Send for circular.



DON SUNG

Makes Hens Lay
Lots of Eggs - All the Year Round

GETS THE EGGS WHEN EGGS ARE SCARCE. KEEPS HENS HEALTHY.

This famous tonic GETS THE EGGS no matter how cold or wet the weather. Easily given in the feed, and beneficial to all poultry. Instead of feeding loafing hens all winter, you can now get big egg yields when eggs are scarce and high priced. Starts pullets laying early. Helps hens through the moult and starts them laying regularly. It must satisfy you, or we will refund your money.

TABLET FORM

50c Size (This is the Trial
Guaranteed Size).
\$1 Size (3 times 50c Size)
\$5 Size (6 times \$1 Size)

POWDERED FORM

3 lbs. \$5
10 lbs. \$10
25 lbs. \$20
50 lbs. \$35



Kills Poultry LICE

ONE APPLICATION
Does the Work

T. S. F. kills both old and young lice, including the lice that hatch from the eggs present at time of treatment. Easily given by pinch method, dip or dusting. Specially processed. Adheres to the plumage. Non-Irritating. One application lasts an entire season. Packed in special shaker-top cans with Government's directions for using.

35c Size (enough for 50 birds): Twice the 35c Size, 60c; Five times the 60c Size (Economy Size), \$2.50.

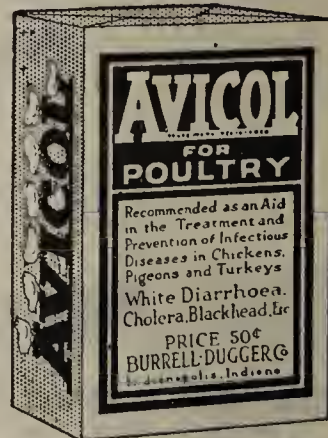
A V I C O L

Stops Chicks Dying

The Wonder Remedy for
WHITE DIARRHEA or
Cholera in chicks, and
Black-Head in Turkeys
Does work in 48 hours

White Diarrhea kills half of nearly every hatch of chicks. The strange thing is that so many people think this loss can't be stopped. But it can be stopped, without extra work, without troublesome dosing, and at almost no cost. For years, thousands have saved their sick chicks and raised nearly every chick in every hatch, by keeping Avicol in the drinking water.

Avicol is a bowel antiseptic. It makes chickens healthy and keeps them healthy. Costs less than a cent a day for an ordinary flock. Guaranteed. Price 50c; Large Size (Almost 3 times as much) \$1.



Group-Over

(Formerly Called Roup-Over)

For Colds in Poultry

Use this famous remedy at the very first symptom of colds in your flock. It clears the air passages and brings relief with magic quickness. Easily used, both for individual treatment and in the drinking water for flock prevention. Leading poultry raisers everywhere now use Group-Over, the over-night remedy. It's so easy! So sure!



There's no other remedy like it—nothing "just as good." Have a bottle ready to use when you need it. Price 50c; Large Size (3 times the 50c size), \$1.00.

If your flock is not in good health, it Price, 50 Capsules, \$1.00, postpaid

GENERAL INDEX

BERRY PLANTS—Page 78.
BIRD SEED—Page 37.
CARBOLA—Page 91.
CLIMBING VINES—Page 81.
DAHLIAS—Pages 72-73.
FIELD SEEDS—Page 83.
FERTILIZERS—Page 94.
FLOWER SEEDS—Pages 38-64.
FRUIT TREES—Pages 74-76.
GARDEN SEEDS—Pages 7-37.
GARDEN SUPPLIES—Pages 84-89.
GLADIOLUS—Page 71.
GRASS SEEDS—Pages 82-83.
GRAPES—Page 77.
HERBS—Page 37.

INSECTICIDES—Pages 90-91.
MOLE TRAPS—Page 92.
NUT TREES—Page 77.
PEAT—Page 93.
PLANET, Jr.—Page 95.
PLANTERS—Page 89.
POULTRY REMEDIES—Page 96.
POULTRY SUPPLIES—Page 96.
ROSES—Pages 65-70.
SHRUBS—Pages 79-80.
SPICE SEEDS—Page 37.
VEGETABLE SEEDS—Pages 7-37.
VEGETABLE PLANTS—Page 35.

NUMBER OF PLANTS PER ACRE AT VARIOUS DISTANCES

| Distance, Inches. | Plants. | Distance, Inches. | Plants. | Distance, Feet | Plants. | Distance, Feet. | Plants. |
|----------------------|-----------|----------------------|---------|-------------------|---------|--------------------|---------|
| 1x 1 | 6,272,640 | 10x48 | 13068 | 4x 5 | 2178 | 9x10 | 484 |
| 1x 3 | 2,090,880 | 15x15 | 27878 | 4x 6 | 1815 | 9x11 | 440 |
| 1x 4 | 1,568,160 | 15x30 | 13939 | 4x 7 | 1556 | 9x12 | 403 |
| 1x 5 | 1,254,528 | 15x36 | 11616 | 5x 5 | 1742 | 10x10 | 435 |
| 2x 2 | 1,568,160 | 18x36 | 9680 | 5x 6 | 1452 | 10x12 | 363 |
| 2x 3 | 1,045,440 | 18x48 | 7260 | 5x 7 | 1244 | 10x15 | 290 |
| 2x 4 | 784,080 | | | 5x 8 | 1089 | 10x18 | 242 |
| | | Feet. | | | | | |
| 2x 5 | 627,264 | | | 5x 9 | 968 | 10x20 | 217 |
| 3x 3 | 696,960 | 1x 1 | 43560 | 6x 9 | 1210 | 12x12 | 302 |
| 3x 4 | 522,720 | 1x 2 | 21780 | 6x 7 | 1037 | 12x15 | 242 |
| 3x 5 | 418,176 | 1x 3 | 14520 | 6x 8 | 907 | 12x20 | 181 |
| 4x 4 | 392,040 | 1x 4 | 10890 | 6x 9 | 806 | 15x15 | 193 |
| 4x 5 | 313,632 | 1x 5 | 8712 | 6x10 | 726 | 15x18 | 161 |
| 5x 5 | 250,905 | 2x 2 | 10890 | 7x 7 | 888 | 15x20 | 145 |
| 6x 6 | 174,240 | 2x 3 | 7260 | 7x 8 | 777 | 18x18 | 134 |
| 7x 7 | 128,012 | 2x 4 | 5445 | 7x 9 | 691 | 18x20 | 121 |
| 8x 8 | 98,010 | 2x 5 | 4356 | 7x10 | 622 | 18x24 | 100 |
| 9x 9 | 77,440 | 3x 3 | 4840 | 8x 8 | 680 | 20x20 | 108 |
| 10x10 | 62,726 | 3x 4 | 3630 | 8x 9 | 605 | 20x24 | 90 |
| 10x20 | 31,363 | 3x 5 | 2904 | 8x10 | 544 | 20x30 | 72 |
| 10x24 | 26,136 | 3x 6 | 2420 | 8x11 | 495 | 30x24 | 60 |
| 10x30 | 20,908 | 3x 7 | 2074 | 8x12 | 453 | 30x30 | 48 |
| 10x36 | 16,424 | 4x 4 | 2722 | 9x 9 | 537 | 30x36 | 40 |

SUITABLE DISTANCES FOH PLANTING TREES AND PLANTS

NOTE—Depending on method of cultivation. In planting in the home garden for hand cultivation you can set plants or trees closer.

Apples, standard25 to 35 feet
Apples, dwarf10 to 12 feet
Pears, standard20 to 25 feet
Pears dwarf10 feet
Peaches and Apricots18 to 22 feet
Cherries, sweet30 to 35 feet
Cherries, sour18 to 22 feet
Plums and Prunes20 to 25 feet
Quinces15 to 18 feet
Walnuts40 to 50 feet
Currants3 by 6 feet
Gooseberries4 by 6 feet

Raspberries3 by 6 feet
Strawberries, in hills2 by 3 feet
Strawberries, matted rows2½ by 4 feet
Asparagus, in beds1 by 1½ feet
Asparagus, in field1 by 4 feet
Rhubarb3 by 6 feet
Logans and Cory Blackberries—
Rows6 to 9 ft. apart
Plants in the row6 to 10 ft. apart
Grapes—
Rows6 to 9 ft. apart
Plants in the row6 to 10 ft. apart

BOOKS

ON HORTICULTURE, AGRICULTURE
AND KINDRED SUBJECTS. Send for
booklet on books as space will not permit
listing.

1936

CATALOG OF

SEEDS

*The kind that Grow
"You can't keep them
in the ground"*

J. J. BUTZER

818 S.W. FIRST AVE.

**PORTLAND
OREGON**

